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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE

1907-1908

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Annual Catalogue

OF

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE

Mount Morris, Illinois

1907-1908

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1908-09

Founded 1839

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Calendar for 1907-1908

FIRST TERM—TEN WEEKS.

1908.

September 1, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

September 2, Wednesday,Instruction Begins

September 2, Wednesday Evening,
.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS.

November 11, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

November 12, Wednesday,Instruction Begins

November 26, Thursday,Thanksgiving Day

December 24, Thursday,Holiday Vacation Begins
1909.

January 4, Monday,Holiday Vacation Ends

January 2, Saturday,Annual Bible Institute Begins

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS.

January 19, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

January 20, Wednesday,Instruction Begins

FOURTH TERM—TEN WEEKS.

March 23, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

March 24, Wednesday,Instruction Begins

May 27, Thursday Evening,Musical and Expression Commencement

May 28, Friday Evening,Sharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian

May 29, Saturday Afternoon,President's Reception

May 29, Saturday Evening, ...Annual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon

May 30, Sunday,Convocation

Morning,Bible and Missionary

Evening,Baccalaureate Sermon

May 31, Monday,Class and Alumni Day

June 1, Tuesday Morning,General Commencement

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Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

D. L. MILLER, President,	Mount Morris
Term expires 1910.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. & Treas.,	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1912.	
DAVID ROWLAND,	Lanark
Term expires 1911.	
JOHN HECKMAN,	Polo
Term expires 1909.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN,	Polo
Term expires 1913.	

CONFERENCE VISITORS.

ELDER SAMUEL NEWCOMER,	Mount Carroll
Term expires 1909.	
ELDER COLLIN PRICE,	Polo
Term expires 1908.	
ELDER CYRUS SUTER,	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1910.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY.

I. R. HENDRICKSON,	President
M. ELIZA CANODE,	Secretary

Faculty

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,

Greek, Latin and Economics.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FURREY, PH. B., REGISTRAR,

Mathematics, Physics and Philosophy.

Ph. B., University of Michigan, 1899.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.

English.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, HEAD OF BIBLE DEPARTMENT,

Biblical Literature and Church History.

Mount Morris College, Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.,

History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M.,

German, French, Greek and Education.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

EARL E. SHERFF, A. B.,

Science and Agriculture.

A. B., Albion College, 1907.

MISS LURA ELOISE NEFF,

Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint and History of Music.

Mount Morris College, Chicago Musical College and American Conservatory Gottschalk Lyric School.

ELMER G. MILLER,

Commercial Branches, Drawing and Penmanship.

Zanarion College, 1902; Topeka Business College, 1907.

MISS ELLINOR GRANT,

Elocution and Physical Culture.

Aurora High School, 1905; Columbia College of Expression, 1907.

MISS EVA M. HOLMAN,

Voice, Chorus, Piano, Harmony and History of Music.

Frances Shimer Academy (Piano), 1906, (Voice), 1907.

Mount Morris College.

MISS SADIE BONINE,
Common Branches.
Michigan State Normal, 1907.

MRS. IRA. WINGERT,
Oil, Water Color, Pastel and Pyrography.

ORA GEORGE BRUBAKER, M. D.
Histology and Physiology.
Rush Medical College, 1906.

ROBERT C. CLARK,
Shorthand and Typewriting.

JOSEPH B. WINE,
Agriculture, Pedagogy and Rhetoric.
(Fourth Term)

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON,
Bookkeeping.

ERNEST L. HIGHBARGER,
Assistant in Latin.

JOHN I. MARKER,
Assistant in Botany.

JOSEPH ROBINSON,
Mechanical Drawing.

CHARLES V. TAYLOR,
Penmanship.

ALBERT HECKMAN,
Assistant in Botany.

SAMUEL YOHN,
Assistant in Bookkeeping.

MRS. NETTIE YOUNG,
Preceptress.

I. R. HENDRICKSON, LIBRARIAN.

Special Lecturers

ELD. W. R. MILLER, Oriental Countries.

MISS ELIZA MILLER, Life in India.

ELD. S. N. McCANN, Religions of India.

ELD. J. KURTZ MILLER, Bible Study.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a residence town with the usual necessary places of business. Saloons, billiard halls, and other places calculated to lead the young astray, are not allowed, public sentiment being strong for temperance and morality. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30s that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. In harmony with a plan adopted several years ago the College is now being turned over to the Brethren Church of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Brethren Church and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

Under the administration of Professor J. G. Royer, who was

president of the College from 1885 until June, 1904, two new buildings were erected and the third remodeled. All the buildings are equipped with electric lights and heated by steam. In 1890

COLLEGE HALL

was built. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, three recitation rooms and the library and reading room. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room. The young men's dormitory was remodeled in 1895 and took the place of the original

"OLD SANDSTONE."

This is a stone building 40 by 120 feet, four stories high. On the ground floor are the old chapel, biological, physical and chemical laboratories and museum. The Business Department occupies one-half of the second floor, and the remainder of the building furnishes dormitories for the young men. The building is equipped with toilet room, cistern and city water.

THE AUDITORIUM

is being erected this year. It is a brick 60 x 80 feet, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of 1000. It contains an office, five music rooms and ample room for gymnasium. By the addition of this building the college provides for healthful physical exercise.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which has been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

LABORATORIES.

The College has three fairly well-equipped laboratories,—physi-

cal, chemical and biological. They contain the usual apparatus necessary for illustrating general principles and performing the problems usually found in standard text-books.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports two live literary societies, the Amphictyon and the Philorhetorian. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture Board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally. The following was the course during the year:

The talent for 1907-8 was as follows:

Apollo Quintette,	October 3
L. B. Wickersham,	November 16
Dr. Edwin H. Hughes,	December 13
Chas. D. Kellogg,	January 6
Chicago Glee Club,	January 31
Geo. R. Stuart,	February 13
Gabriel Maguire,	March 7

The College and Literary Societies also offer lectures and special entertainments throughout the year. During the past year the following were given:

Elder W. R. Miller delivered six illustrated lectures on his tour of the world; Rev. N. R. Hinds lectured on "Human Peculiarities," and also gave the Old Sandstone anniversary address; Elder S. N. McCann lectured twice on the Religions of India; Eliza

B. Miller gave a number of addresses on life in India; Prof. S. A. Long gave his lecture, *Lightning and Toothpicks*.

THE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB

affords a splendid opportunity for improving spare moments by study and recreation. Prospective teachers will find this work helpful and suggestive. Public meetings, consisting of papers and discussions, are held once a month.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB

is composed of students and teachers doing work in agriculture. Practical problems are discussed at regular meetings. This club gives the students ample opportunity to become familiar with the best methods of conducting local meetings dealing with farm subjects.

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong, active organization. The College has been the means of inspiring many young people to turn their efforts in the direction of missions. A number of its former students are doing efficient work in the home and foreign fields. The Society makes a systematic study of missionary methods, fields and needs. It also conducts special missionary meetings not only in the College chapel but also among those congregations throughout northern Illinois that desire its help. The Society not only talks missions; it also does missionary work. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in the foreign field, Daniel J. Lichty, of the class of 1902, who is now located at Anklesvar, India. Those who are burning for a more accurate knowledge of missionary work and wish to associate themselves with others who are filled with enthusiasm for missions will find this organization exceedingly helpful.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. Several of the students will enter the home mission field for the coming year. In this way the good work of the band is made effective.

ENDOWMENT.

The great colleges are heavily endowed. Only thus can they exist. By means of these endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the colleges are able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

Scholarships

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarship was endowed by Elder I. J. and Mary Rosenberger of Covington, Ohio. It pays the holder \$35 a year, and has been available since 1902.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since —

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908 by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year (\$38.00) in Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

The Lowden Prizes

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, U. S. Representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

I. CLASS PRIZE. For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. STOCK-JUDGING PRIZE. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. REVIEW PRIZE. Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important step or steps in Agriculture during the year 1907.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study in the different departments have been selected and graded with great care. Each is complete in itself so far as it goes and at the same time prepares for the more advanced courses.

Courses of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY COURSE.
3. TEACHERS' COURSE.
4. AGRICULTURAL COURSE.
5. BIBLE COURSE.
6. BUSINESS COURSE.
7. MUSIC COURSE.
8. EXPRESSION COURSE.

Courses in Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Students are admitted:

- (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution.
- (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or
- (c) On examination.

2. ADVANCED STANDING.

Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. THE COURSES OF STUDY are arranged under three general heads; viz., Basic, Characteristic and Elective. *Basic* comprises subjects deemed necessary for a liberal education, and consists of courses required of all students. *Characteristic* designates subjects distinctive of each of the three leading collegiate courses. *Elective* outlines a sufficient number of courses to enable each student to pursue the line of work for which he is especially fitted. The faculty reserves the right to omit any elective course at the opening of each year.

4. One elective occurs in each of the first two years. All required work must be completed by the end of the Junior year.

5. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen courses. A course consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times.

GENERAL OUTLINE:

<i>Basic</i> ,	6 Courses
German or French,	I course
English,	I course
History,	I course
Philosophy,	I course
Mathematics,	I course
Science,	I course
<i>Characteristic</i> ,	2 Courses
Greek,	2 courses
Latin,	2 courses
Science,	2 courses
<i>Elective</i> ,	8 Courses
	16 Courses

SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS.

1. GREEK CHARACTERISTIC:

Freshman year—Greek, course 1 or 3; English, course 1; Mathematics, course 1.

Sophomore year—Greek, course 2 or 4; German, course 1; or French, course 1; Science.

Junior year—History, course 1; Philosophy, course 1.

2. LATIN CHARACTERISTIC:

Freshman year—Latin, course 1; Mathematics, course 1; Science.

Sophomore year—Latin, course 2; German, course 2; or French course 1; English, course 1.

Junior year—History, course 1; Philosophy, course 1.

3. SCIENCE CHARACTERISTIC:

Freshman year: English, course 1; Mathematics, course 1; Science.

Sophomore year: German, course 2; or French, course 1; Science.

Junior year: History, course 1; Philosophy, course 1.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

Greek.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Word Formation. Anabasis, Book 1. Goodwin's Grammar, begin.

2. Anabasis, Books 2-4. Select Readings. Daily drill in Grammar. Greek Prose once a week.

3. Lysias, Herodotus, Plato (Apology and Critio). Greek Prose once a week.

4. Homer, Selections from Odyssey or Iliad. Xenophon, Memorabilia. Studies in Old Greek Life.

5. Greek Tragedy, Reading of four or five Tragedies. Studies in Attic Drama and Greek Versification.

6. New Testament Greek, Translation and Critical Study.

Latin.

1. Cicero, De Senectute and De Amicitia. Livy, Book 21 and selections from Book 22. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania. Latin Prose once a week.

2. Horace, Odes and Epodes. Comedy, Readings from Terence or Plautus with studies in Roman dramatic poetry.

3. Cicero, Letters. Seneca, Moral Essays. Juvenal, Studies in Roman Life.

4. Studies in Virgil, especially Books 6-12, and Bucolics. General survey of Roman Literature.

German.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE.—Grammar, easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German.
2. MODERN PROSE.—Narrative and dramatic, and a drama, with exercises in composition and Grammar review.
3. GERMAN CLASSICS.—Selections from Schiller, Heine, Hoffman and Freytag, with composition, conversation, and History of German Literature (read in German).
4. Schiller, Goethe and Lessing,—the reading of a masterpiece from each with a careful study of their lives and place in German Literature.
5. Lessing's Nathan der Weise, and Goethe's Faust. A careful study and interpretation of the poems. History of the Faust Legend.

French.

1. ELEMENTARY COURSE.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French.
2. Modern Prose and Plays, with practice in speaking and writing French.
3. THE CLASSIC DRAMA.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation.
4. THE DRAMATIC AND POETIC LITERATURE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

ENGLISH AND RHETORIC.

1. (a) EARLY LITERATURE.—Chaucer, Spenser and Milton. (Attention will also be given to the historical development of the period. (b) RHETORIC.—A study of principles with practice in writing.)
2. OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.—This course offers, first, a practical introduction to the study of Old and Middle English; and, second, furnishes a basis for the historical study of the language.)
3. (a) DRAMATIC LITERATURE.—Shakespeare, a critical study of representative plays. (b) RHETORIC.—NARRATION AND DESCRIPTIVE.—A study of types with advanced drill in writing.
4. (a) THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENGLISH NOVEL AND ESSAY, HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL.—Representative authors will be read. (b) RHETORIC—EXPOSITION AND ARGUMENT.—Analysis of masterpieces with constant practice in writing.
5. (a) MODERN ENGLISH LITERATURE.—A critical and interpretative study of masterpieces (1) from Burns, Byron, Words-

part as in the Academy

worth, Tennyson and Browning; (2) from Ruskin, Aronld and Carlyle. (b) RHETORIC.—Development of Rhetorical theory with attention to the principles of literary criticism.

Note.—Courses 1, 2 and 3 must precede others.

HISTORY.

1. THE GENERAL HISTORY OF EUROPE.—Text-book, collateral reading, lectures and quizzes.

2. THE GENERAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Text-book, collateral reading, lectures and quizzes.

3. THE POLITICAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Text-book, collateral reading, lectures and quizzes.

4. (a) History of Greece to the Roman Conquest; (b) History of Rome to the fall of the Roman Empire.—Text-book, collateral reading, lectures and quizzes.

PHILOSOPHY.

Psychology and Ethics.

(a) Psychology: Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes.

(b) Ethics: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

(a) Political Economy. Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays.

(b) Principles of Sociology. A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it.

MATHEMATICS.

I. ALGEBRA AND TRIGONOMETRY.

(a) Higher Algebra: Inequalities; limits; exponentials and logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; the elements of determinants; the theory of equations.

(b) Trigonometry: (1) Plane Trigonometry—Trigonometrical formulas; solution of triangles; De Moivre's theorem; hyperbolic functions. (2) Spherical Trigonometry—A part of spring term is given to applications to surveying.

2. SURVEYING, ANALYTIC GEOMETRY AND CALCULUS.

(a) Surveying: Field work with transit and level; office work; recitations.

(b) Analytic Geometry: The line; the circle; conic sections; the general conic. The course is based on Loney's Co-ordinate Geometry.

(c) The Calculus: Differential and Integral. Text-book—Osborne's Calculus.

3. ANALYTIC MECHANICS AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS.

(a) Mechanics. Geometry of motion; Kinematics; dynamics; kinetics.

(b) Differential equations: Ordinary and partial differential equations. Text-book, Johnson.

4. SOLID ANALYTICS, QUATERNIONS AND PROJECTIVE GEOMETRY.

Text-books: Charles Smith's Solid Geometry; Hardy's Quaternions; Cremona's Projective Geometry.

5. HIGHER PLANE CURVES AND INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) Salmon's Higher Plane Curves.

(b) Harkness and Morley's Theory of Functions.

SCIENCES.

Biology.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thomson's Outlines of Zoology, Coulter's Plant Structures. Lectures and laboratory work ten hours each week throughout the year. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology.

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. First half-year. (b) General Morphology and Classification. Second half-year. Lectures and laboratory work ten hours each week.

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. First half-year. (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. Second half-year.

4. *Zoology*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Text: Parker and Haswell's Text-book of Zoology (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascu-

lar, lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's Histology or Stohr's Histology. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work throughout the year.

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's Elements of Embryology, and Hertwig's Text-book of Embryology. First half-year. (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. Second half-year.

Chemistry.

(I. See *Elements of Chemistry* in Academic Course.)

2. (a) *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—Lectures and laboratory work. Text: Freer's Chemistry or Remsen's Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. First half-year. (b) *Qualitative Analysis*.—Recitations and laboratory work ten hours each week. Second half-year.

3. (a) *Qualitative Analysis*.—A continuation of Course 2 (b). Text: Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative. First half-year. (b) *Organic Chemistry*.—Recitations and reference work. Text: Remsen's or Bernthsen's Organic Chemistry. Second half-year.

Geology.

General Geology.—Physiographic, lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographic phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading four hours each week throughout the year. The course of Geology given in the Academy Course must precede this.

Physics.

General Physics.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. Throughout the year.

Academy Course

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years, but because of the elementary character of the first year many students complete the work in three years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted, so that the student need not repeat what he has already done well. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a certificate of graduation a student must have to his credit 160 hours, including all required courses. An hour's credit is given for the satisfactory completion of work requiring one exercise a week for a half year.

COURSES OF STUDY.

First Year.

First Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography and Letter Writing, Penmanship, Elocution.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Descriptive Geography, Penmanship.

Third Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Descriptive Geography.

Fourth Term.—Higher Arithmetic, Grammar, Bible Geography, Elocution.

Second Year.

Required

First Term.—Drawing, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, Bookkeeping.

Third Year.

Required

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany.

Elective

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, History of Education, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Pedagogy, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Year.

Required

First Term.—Plane Geometry and one modern or ancient language.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry and one modern or ancient language.

Third Term.—*Literature and one modern or ancient language.

Fourth Term.—*Literature and one modern or ancient language.

Elective

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, History of Literature, Chemistry, Biology.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Literature, Chemistry, Biology.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Biology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Biology.

Teachers' Course

Each year of the Teachers' Course is a unit within itself. The work has been carefully selected and graded to meet the requirements for the different grades of certificates in as many states as possible and especially in our own state. The first two years, by making the proper electives, can be made to meet the requirements for a first grade county certificate in almost any state. The third year adds the necessary work for a five-year state certificate; the fourth year offers the requisite courses for the life certificate.

In this state the following branches are required for a five-year certificate: Common branches, civil government, pedagogy, algebra, plane geometry, physics, physiology and anatomy, botany, zoology and English literature. The average grade must be 75, with no grade below 70.

For the life certificate the candidate may choose any sixteen of the following: Reading, arithmetic, English grammar, physical geography, United States and General history, civil government, physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry, geology, physics, astronomy, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, Latin, German, English literature and pedagogy. The average must be 80, with no branch below 70.

Teachers who have taught sixty-three months have the privi-

*This course will not be required of students selecting principally science or technical courses.

lege of choosing eight of the following branches: Pedagogy, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, botany, chemistry, geology, physiology, zoology, English grammar, Latin, German, literature, United States and General history, civil government, and physics. Pedagogy must be one of the subjects chosen in all cases.

Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Year.

Same as in Academy Course.

Second Year.

Required

First Term.—Drawing, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Bookkeeping.

Third Year.

First Term.—Algebra, History of Education, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Psychology, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Pedagogy, Literature and Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Year.

Elective

First Term.—Latin, German, History of Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Second Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Third Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Trigonometry, Chemistry, Geology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Geology.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

English.

English Grammar.—Three terms of the first year are given to a critical study of the essentials of English Grammar, placing stress

*This work is not equivalent to a full course.

upon the parts of speech. A thorough course of Sentence Analysis and classification is given during the first term of the second year.

Composition.—The first term of the second year is given to elementary composition. Here an attempt is made to utilize familiar ideas by presenting them in a novel way, to give due stress to the vital relation of oral and written composition, and to make such use of pictures and other stimuli to the imagination as will aid the pupil in realizing the situation he is trying to represent in words.

Rhetoric.—The English work of the third year is catalogued as Rhetoric. However, stress is not laid upon a formal study of the subject. It is rather a course in composition, wherein an explicit statement of the principles underlying elementary writing becomes the theory for the student's practice. A brief study of logical structures and the analysis of literary wholes form a basis for almost constant drill in writing. Collateral reading and reports from easy American and English masterpieces consume a part of the second half of the year, and serve as an introduction to the study of Literature.

Literature.—The history of English literature from the earliest times until the present consumes the time given to English by the student during the fall term of the fourth year. Attention is paid to the literary movements, to the qualities which make the periods different. An attempt is made also to determine the animating spirit of each age. In the study of Literature proper, during the rest of the year, such guidance and helpful criticism is given as may be needed to make the selections a real joy to the student. Along with the careful, critical reading and analysis in class, special written and oral reports are required. Selections from the leading English and American authors are used in the courses.

Ancient and Modern Languages.

Greek.—See College Greek. Courses 1 and 2.

Latin.—The work of the first year aims at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. After completing the Elementary Lessons the student reads the second book of Cæsar and begins a systematic study of the grammar. In the second year the readings include Cæsar, Books 1, 3 and 4 (or equivalent), and Cicero—the four orations against Catiline. Latin prose and grammar studies are continued through the year. In the third year two orations of Cicero are studied, accompanied with Latin prose. The reading in Virgil consists of six books of the Aeneid, with studies in Mythology. A brief survey of the lives and works of Cæsar, Cicero and Virgil are a part of the year's work.

German.—The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exer-

cises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

French.—The first year of the work in French comprises (1) careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar; (3) abundant easy exercises, designed to fix in the memory the forms and principles of grammar as well as to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read; (5) writing French from dictation.

Mathematics.

Arithmetic.—A whole year's work is required in this subject in the first year. The course begins with a review of percentage and its applications. Considerable stress is placed upon accuracy in results, both correct analysis and careful computation being insisted upon. A large number of exercises forms the principal part of the work. Students formulate definitions and principles. The mechanical solution of problems by rule is discouraged. The second term is devoted to Mental Arithmetic. In this study the end sought to be attained is careful analysis, clear and logical reasoning. The problems given are such that formal computation is reduced to the minimum. The problems are carefully graded. The third term treats of ratio, proportion, square and cube root, mensuration, the metric system, and reviews, stocks and bonds and domestic exchange. The fourth term is given to Higher Arithmetic, in which the student gets a general review of the whole subject and is introduced to the literal notation, abridged processes, logarithms, graphical arithmetic, etc.

Algebra.—This subject is begun the second term in the second year and is required in all the literary courses. Algebra is taught as the science of the arithmetical operations with which the student is already familiar. The following are carefully considered: Symbolism as the language of algebra, the simple equation as the method of algebra, the fundamental operations, simultaneous equations, factors, general methods, as mathematical induction, factor theorem, principles of symmetry, the theory of quadratic equations, powers and roots, the index law, fractional and negative indices, surds and complex quantities, ratio, proportion and variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progression.

Geometry.—The course in this subject extends through three terms and consists of fundamental propositions with a maximum of exercises for the student. The course is both analytical and synthetic, so that the propositions appear in their true relation as a unit.

The course consists of a thorough discussion of the elements of Geometry with their inter-relation. Then their combination into figures from the simpler to the more complex; equality of polygons, ratio and proportion, circles, Solid Geometry, Spherical Geometry. Whatever developments of modern Geometry that may be made use of in an elementary way are freely introduced.

Sciences.

Descriptive Geography is given during the second and third terms of the first year. Physical features, the resources of the various countries, their peoples and governments are first studied. Then follows the study of commercial relations which is given a very prominent place.

Physical Geography.—The fourth term of the second year is devoted to this subject. The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the time is devoted to the lands, *i. e.*, typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Geology is offered the latter half of the fourth year. This course includes physiographic, lithological, dynamical and historical Geology. The student examines the neighboring outcroppings, land types and forms of erosion and weathering. He learns to classify and distinguish rocks by frequent reference to the college cabinet, and is required to form for himself a collection of at least sixty-five specimens. An especial study is made of the outcroppings, drainage, eskers and geological history of Ogle County.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require ten hours a week. The course is offered the last half of the third year.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the

struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require ten hours a week. The first half of the third year is devoted to this subject.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration. Second and third terms, second year.

Elementary Agriculture.—See description of course on page 28. Those expecting to teach the subject in the rural schools are recommended to take this course.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory (now enlarged) is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Ten hours a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course. First and second terms of the fourth year.

Physics.—Three hours a week are devoted to text-book work, which includes a thorough discussion and illustration of the principles of physics and the solution and discussion of many problems, designed to elucidate the text. Four hours a week are spent in the laboratory. About forty experiments are required of each student. Complete and systematic records are required, which consist of a discussion of principles involved, apparatus used, results, graphs, etc.

Astronomy.—The course is principally descriptive. However, the student is required to become acquainted with the constellations, to learn the principal stars, to chart the position and phases of the moon for an entire lunation, to make observations for sun spots, to sketch loose star clusters, easy doubles, nebulae, etc. The course requires a brief consultation of standard references.

History.

United States History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the

growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material. This course serves as an introduction to the courses offered in the College Department.

Civil Government.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

Political Economy.—Introductory, to the course proper, the student by direct observation classifies industrial occupations. Then follows in order a study of industrial statistics, industrial history, emphasizing the economic history of the United States; economic theory. The course is based upon a standard text with frequent reference to the classical writers on this subject.

Education.

Pedagogy.—The school will be studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here will be studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose will be not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

Drawing.

Free-hand.—One term is devoted to free-hand drawing. The course aims at neatness, form and correct ideas of symmetry.

Mechanical Drawing.—This course presupposes a knowledge of free-hand drawing and sketching. The work given is practical rather than theoretical. The student is supposed to make free use of principles, the truth of which he is unable to demonstrate. The

course consists of geometrical drawing, working drawings, developments, shadow lines, machine sketching and drawing, orthographic projections, sections, intersections, and an introduction to radial projections.

Agricultural Course

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult, and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Preparatory Year.

Same as first year Literary Course.

Second Year.

First Term.—Drawing, Composition, Civil Government, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Year.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology, Soils.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany, Plant Propagation and Vegetable Gardening.

Fourth Year.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Dairying, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Third Term.—Plane Trigonometry, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Fourth Term.—Farm Surveying, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

Elementary Agriculture.—This course includes an elementary treatment of the soil, plant activities and propagation, seeds, their selection and germination, grafting, budding, planting and pruning trees, common diseases of plants, orchard, garden and field insects, farm crops, types of domestic animals, etc. All students are advised to take this course before electing any of the other agricultural sciences. Those who expect to teach the elements of agriculture in the rural schools should take this course. Laboratory and field work, recitations and lectures, five times a week, throughout the year.

Soils (a).—This course comprises a study of the formation and classes of soils, their distribution, characteristics, and treatment in agriculture. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work. First term of third year, five times a week.

Soils (b) is a continuation of *Soils (a)*. It treats of the mechanical analysis of soils, the effect of plowing, cultivating, rotation of crops, manures and fertilizers. Recitations, laboratory and field work, five times a week, during the second, third and fourth terms of the fourth year.

Farm Crops.—A brief outline of this course: Seed (corn, etc.) selection, testing and planting; methods of putting out farm crops, cultivation, harvesting and storing; how to treat seeds to overcome the bad effects of fungi, to control injurious insects, to farm crops by cultivation, etc., and to control and destroy weeds. Recitations and laboratory work, three times a week, during the second and third terms of the third year.

Animal Husbandry.—Field work, lectures and recitations, twice a week, during the second and third terms of the third year. It comprises live stock judging, breeding and feeding. The student is expected to learn how to select good cattle for feeding and also to estimate weights, to select good cows for feeding or for the dairy, to understand the general laws and principles of stock breeding, and the theory and practical economy of feeding for growth, milk or fattening.

General Farming.—One hour throughout the fourth year is devoted to one or more special phases of farming.

Plant Propagation and Gardening.—The student does practical work in plant production and propagation by seeds, grafting, budding, cuttings, etc. He puts the same amount of time in vegetable gardening. Field and laboratory work and recitations, five times a week, during the fourth term of the third year.

Botany.—See Academic Course for description. The work is so arranged that agricultural students who wish to take only the more practical part may devote the equivalent of two and a half

hours a week on the subject. The rest of the time is devoted to Farm Bookkeeping.

Practical Cryptogamic Botany deals with the common fungous diseases of farm, garden and horticultural crops. The life history and morphology of smuts, rusts, mildews, etc., are emphasized. Theories to control and prevent the diseases are presented and practical work is done in the application of fungicides, etc. Field and laboratory work and recitations during the fourth year, two times a week.

Entomology.—Briefly outlined, the course may be said to consist of the study of the morphology and life history of certain types of insects, methods for collecting, classification, studies of economic species and methods to control or destroy injurious species. Recitations, informal lectures, laboratory and field work, two times a week, throughout the year.

Dairying.—Some of the important features of this course are an elementary treatment of the physics and chemistry of milk, the separation of cream and the Babcock test for fat; the sterilization of milk, the detections of adulterations in milk, ripening of cream, butter making, etc. Five times a week during the first term of the fourth year. Lectures, demonstrations and practical work.

Farm Bookkeeping.—This course is designed to give to the students the best form of bookkeeping for the business of the farm or store.

Plane Trigonometry.—The course in plane trigonometry is quite thorough. It consists of the work commonly given during the Freshman year, as measurement of angles, trigonometric functions, computation tables, general formulæ, solution of triangles, series.

Farm Surveying.—This work is altogether practical. Two periods each day are devoted to actual work in the field with compass, level and transit. The course comprises a discussion and examination of field instruments, with their adjustments; variations of compass, laying out and dividing land, recording field notes, surveys of the public lands, leveling and drainage.

For description of other courses, see Academic Department.

Advanced Bible Course

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Year.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek Elements, Elocution.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Discourses of Christ, History of Missions, N. T. Greek, Elocution.

Second Year.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Third Year.

First Term.—Christian Ethics, Homiletics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Apologetics, Hebrew, Homiletics. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew, Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Bible Normal Course

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

First Year.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Elocution, Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Jesus as a Teacher, History of Missions, Elocution, Chorus Teaching.

Second Year.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Composition.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles, Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Pedagogy.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COURSES.

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Bible Geography.—In order to understand the history of a people one must understand something of the geography of the country in which they lived. The text is Hurlbut's Bible Atlas.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition

of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods (1) period of Gospel Expansion, (2) Period of Jewish Christianity, (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

History of Missions.—A course which would properly follow the course in Church History, but it is not the purpose of the course to go into the details of history so much as to notice the great missionary movements of the world and the great characters in those movements for the purpose of filling the student with a missionary spirit, which will be practical for the present. Due stress is laid upon the present remarkable missionary movement of the Brethren Church.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the present time, including a history of the Brethren Church. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is lead to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaptation to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons

of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Brethren Church.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Discourses of Jesus.—A careful study and interpretation of some of the great discourses of Jesus.

Jesus as a Teacher.—Jesus was the model teacher, hence the student who is preparing to teach can do no better than to study the Master's methods.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew.* It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of Course in Liberal Arts.

Business Course

Mount Morris Business College offers a thorough modern and practical business training. On entering the college the student is immediately put in business relations with other students, and thus learns business by doing business. This method inspires the student with interest. It develops the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for bookkeeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. The regular tuition admits to the business courses and entitles the student to all classes and privileges of the school under the general tuition. Students completing the Advanced Course will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. The courses of study are as follows:

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Arithmetic, Penmanship, Orthography and Letter Writing, Bookkeeping.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Third Term.—Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Grammar, Elocution, Bookkeeping.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Drawing, Typewriting, Civil Government, Rhetoric.

Second Term.—Geography, Political Economy, U. S. History, Rhetoric.

Third Term.—Geography, Political Economy, U. S. History, Rhetoric.

Fourth Term.—Higher Arithmetic, Pedagogy, Banking, Rhetoric.

THEORETICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bookkeeping.—This subject is frequently understood imperfectly by business men and is often taught and practiced simply as an art. But it is a science as well as an art. It is a very attractive study and occupies a legitimate and important place in the field of knowledge. In its scope all classes of accounts of both single and double entry, and a variety of labor-saving forms adapted to various kinds of business, is included.

Mental and Commercial Arithmetic.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction,

*For Tuition see page 44.

multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence and Forms.—The student is required to give special attention to letter writing and composition, and is made familiar with all the forms of Commercial Paper, such as notes, drafts, receipts, checks, bills, deeds, leases, mortgages, etc.

PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT.

On entering this department the student is provided with the capital and requirements necessary for the actual work of a merchant. After completing this initiatory course of business practice he is advanced to the

OFFICE AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Here he takes charge of the large set of books and performs all of the duties of the several offices. The first he enters is the *Commercial Exchange*. The purpose of this office is to serve as a medium of exchange between the pupil and all parties except the other business houses. It performs in a manner the function of a clearing house. He next enters the *Transportation Office*. Here the student acts as station agent, receiving goods for shipment, receipting for transportation charges, delivering goods received, making out way-bills, etc. Next he is advanced to the *Commission House*, where he gives his entire attention to receiving and selling goods on commission, rendering account sales, etc., after which he takes charge of the *Real Estate Office*. In this office he rents the necessary accommodation for conducting the business in which he is about to engage, or purchases the required real estate. In one case he receives a lease, in the other a deed. All the real estate business of the department is transacted through this office. It is of such a nature as to give the student a practical knowledge of the various documents and records of the real estate broker.

The *Merchant's Emporium* represents several wholesale firms which furnish merchandise at wholesale and jobbers' rates. The method of bookkeeping in this office reduces the labor of account keeping to a minimum, and, although the method is so very simple, it is entirely adequate to the requirements of a thoroughly legal record. It is very popular among leading wholesale firms. Lastly the student enters one of the *College Banks*. Here exactness and accuracy are the watchword. These banks illustrate the workings of the national banks of the United States today. They receive deposits, discount papers, give certificates of deposits, certify checks, make

collections, and carry on a regular system of exchange. The work of each day must be brought out promptly, and as accurately as in any bank.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in addition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING COURSE.

First Term.—Orthography and Letter Writing, Elocution, Grammar, Penmanship, Phonography.

Second Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Third Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Phonography, Typewriting, Drill in Mimeographing, Manifolded and Letter Filing.

Expenses.

Tuition, See page 44
Use of machine, per term, \$1.50

PENMANSHIP AND ART.

The Professional Penmanship Course comprises the study and practice of business, ornamental and round penmanship, lettering, engrossing, blackboard writing and theory and practice in teaching. The course is comprehensive and has been arranged to meet the demands of those who desire to qualify themselves to fill the various positions in the calligraphic art.

The Instruction is thorough, practical and up to date, and the methods are those best suited to the wants of the student, taking into

consideration his age, natural inclination and previous preparation. Individual instruction is given when needed.

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

Lectures.—Frequent lectures are given on "How to Teach Writing in Public Schools," "How to Organize and Teach Evening Classes," "How to Teach Penmanship in Business Colleges," and "How to Teach the 'Beautiful Art' in Normal Schools," etc.

Artistic Writing.—Under the head of Artistic Writing are recognized card writing, shaded or flourished capitals and combinations. Such movements are employed as are best suited to obtain the required results.

Engrossing.

A penman who can engross handsomely is in possession of a very pleasant and profitable branch of Pen Art. It is very essential in filling marriage certificates, diplomas, family records, and in writing resolutions, testimonials, invitations, etc.

We teach round hand, rustic lettering, German text, old Roman, sylvan text, old English, etc.

Drawing.

Drawing can be used advantageously in almost any line of work. Learning to draw is learning to see. The main purpose of instruction in drawing is not to make artists, but rather to help the student to observe knowingly what he sees and to express his thoughts by a few lines quickly drawn. Work will be given from copies in light and shade from objects in class-room and outdoor sketching, when practicable, for the more advanced students.

Painting.

In Painting instruction is given in oil and water color and in pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Tuition.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

Tuition.

Crayon, per lesson,	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson,	50 cents
Oil, per lesson,	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson,	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson,	25 cents

Special Pen Work.

Per term (one period daily),\$3.00

Professional Pen Art Course.

Per term (three hours daily), \$15.00

Per year (38 weeks), 55.00

The above course does not include the materials used in the course. Persons paying the tuition for the Professional Art Courses are at liberty to take such other regular studies as they may desire, free of charge.

Music Course

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialties of the department.

COURSES OF STUDY.**Piano.**

Note.—Selections only are made from the subjoined list of studies.

Preparatory Department.

Urbach's, Damm's, and Lebert and Stark's piano schools; Mertke, Heller, Koehler, Czerny, Loeschhorn, Matthew's Studies; sonatinas by Clementi, Kuhlau; easier sonatas of Mozart, Dussek, etc.; compositions by Schumann, Ravina, Schmitt, Reinecke, etc. Richter's Harmony.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—One Year.

Pupils must pass the required examination before entering this class.

Preludes and Exercises of Clementi; Heller, MacDowell, Cramer studies; Bach's Suites, Bach's Inventions, etc.; sonatas by Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, and compositions by Weber, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Liszt, Chopin, etc.

A year's work is required in harmony, musical history and science of music. A concerto will be selected which the members must play creditably at final examination for passing grade. The best player will render it at commencement.

Graduating Class.—One Year.

Tansig's technical studies, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's well-tem-

pered Clavichord, Moscheles' Etudes, Op. 70, Kullak octave studies, Chopin's studies, Beethoven's great sonatas, compositions by Weber, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, Grieg, Tansig, Brahms, etc., including piano concertos.

Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue.

Composition throughout the year.

This class is also required to render a concerto at final examination.

Theory.

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

Voice.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

COURSES OF STUDY.

Preparatory Class.

Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Intermediate Class.

Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc.; Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.

Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panzeron and Bordesì; Selections from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, History of Music and Science of Music.

Members of Certificate Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

History of Music.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and

includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

Sight Singing.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

Chorus Work.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

Graduation.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Academic or Teachers' Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Graduating Course. Students having completed the Teachers' Course can complete the Graduating Course in one year.

Entrance.

Students may enter at any time, and may become members of any particular class by making up the work done by that class prior to their entrance.

Recitals.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

***TUITION.**

Piano or Organ.

Two lessons per week, one year (38 weeks) in advance,.....	\$38.00
Two lessons per week, first or fourth term,.....	11.00
Two lessons per week, second or third term,.....	10.00

Harmony, Counterpoint or Composition.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term,	\$ 6.00
For school year,	22.00

Voice.

Private, same as Piano. In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term,.....	\$ 5.00
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Use of Instruments.

Piano or organ, one period each school day, per term,.....	\$ 1.00
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*Lessons falling on school holidays are lost by the student unless arranged for beforehand.

No allowance is made for absence unless due to continued illness.

Expression

Here training is furnished for readers, speakers and teachers of expression. Each student is carefully studied, physically, mentally and morally, and his training adapted not only to his mental and expressional development, but to his character development as well.

The Aim.—The first aim is to develop the entire person, body, mind and heart, for the measure of a speaker's power is first and foremost the measure of his manhood. The next is to enable the student to convey his thoughts, feelings and convictions to others.

Physical Culture.—The most gratifying results have been obtained by the careful practice of the Emersonian Physical Exercise. Hundreds have been improved in general health, and many cured of dyspepsia, nervousness and insomnia. These exercises are of special advantage to students, giving not only health but grace, and rendering the entire muscular system responsive to thought, feeling and purpose.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

First Year.

First Term.—Recitations, Elementary Gesture, Correct Breathing, Physical Culture, Orthography, Anatomy.

Second Term.—Recitations, Imagination and Personality in Rendering, Tone Direction and Articulation, Marching, Exercises to Develop the Form, Grammar, U. S. History, Debating, Anatomy.

Third Term.—Recitations, Relation of Values, Exercises for Securing Perfect Poise, Tone Direction, Articulation, Grammar, U. S. History, Debating.

Fourth Term.—Progressive Steps in Rendering, Sight Reading, Bodily Expression, Responsive Work in Gesture, Training of Ear to Recognize Quality and Direction.

Second Year.

First Term.—Recitations, Advanced Rendering, Responsive Gesture, Rendering of Shakespeare—Merchant of Venice, Physical Exercises, with special reference to Unity, Formation of Vocal Ideals, Rhetoric.

Second Term.—Recitations, Scenes from Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Cuttings from the works of Emerson, Browning and Dickens, Physical Culture, Cultivation of Resonance through Poetic Reading, Rhetoric.

Third Term.—Recitations, Drill Work on Selections from Great Orators, Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Exercises with Dumbbells and Indian Clubs, Cultivation of Resonance through Poetic Reading, Rhetoric.

Fourth Term.—Rendering of Shakespeare's Hamlet, Translation of Gesture at Sight, Bible and Hymn Reading, Volume and Power in Voice, Bodily Expression, Dumbbells and Indian Club Exercises, Literature and Rhetoric, Recitals.

The text-books used are the same as those used in Columbia College of Expression.

Tuition.

The tuition for special work in expression in classes of not less than six or more than ten is \$4.00 per student per term. These classes are limited in number so as to secure each student an opportunity to recite daily. Individual lessons will be given at the rate of 50 cents per lesson.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Brethren Church are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel. The students conduct Sunday morning chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school

regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

ORATORICAL CONTESTS (May, 1906).

Philorhetorian, Sharer Oratorical Contest—

First Prize, Perry A. Lint.

Second Prize, Charles V. Taylor.

Amphictyon Oratorical Contest—

First Prize, Minnie Barnhizer.

Second Prize, Jennie Pitman.

Expenses.

Tuition herein given is for College, Academic, Agricultural, Bible and Business Courses. Special tuitions are given under the several courses. All quotations are strictly cash in advance.

* Tuition. Board, Room, Heat and Incidental fee:

Two students to a room, each

First or fourth term,.....\$41.00

Second or third term,..... 40.00

One student to a room

First or fourth term,.....\$44.50

Second or third term, 45.00

Tuition, Board, Room, Heat and Incidental fee one year in advance:

Two students to a room, each,.....\$141.00

One student to a room,..... 156.00

Two Students to the Room, Each.

First and second terms, cash in advance,\$ 75.00

First and third terms, cash in advance, 77.00

Three consecutive terms, cash in advance, 115.00

One Student to a Room.

First and second terms, cash in advance,	\$ 82.00
Second and third terms, cash in advance,	85.00
Three consecutive terms, cash in advance,	127.00

Tuition.

One year in advance,.....	\$38.00
Per week for whole term,.....	1.25
Per week less than term,.....	1.50

Board.

For year, in advance,.....	\$69.00
For two consecutive terms, per week, in advance,.....	2.00
For part of term, per week,.....	2.30

Furnished Room and Heat.

Two students to a room, each.

First or fourth term,.....	\$ 7.00
Second or third term,.....	9.00
Part term, per week, first or fourth term,.....	.85
Part term, per week, second or third term,.....	1.15

One student to a room.

First or fourth term,.....	\$10.50
Second or third term,.....	14.00
Part term, per week, first or fourth term,.....	1.20
Part term, per week, second or third term,.....	1.65

Special.

Incidental Fee, per term, for those rooming in,.....	\$.50
Incidental Fee, per term, for those rooming out,.....	1.00
For Laboratory Courses the fees are very reasonable.	
Holiday vacation board and room,.....	3.50
Diploma Fee, College,	5.00
Diploma Fee, other departments,.....	3.00

***Light not included.**

Occupying a room alone for any length of time makes the student so occupying liable for the rent as per catalogue prices.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies. In case of sickness, tuition will be refunded if the student is absent two weeks; no allowance is made for less than two weeks' absence.

In tuition, furnished rooms and heat, the quotations are for week or part thereof. Incidental fee is for term or part thereof. Board for less than one week is 40 cents per day.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required from each student for the key and proper use of room and furniture. This will be refunded when key is returned and room left in good condition.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE.

Baker, Bert A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Barkdoll, Frank S.	<i>Naperville</i>
Clark, Robert C.	<i>Somonauk</i>
Crombie, Charles	<i>Forreston</i>
Faidley, Mayme	<i>Centralia, Wash.</i>
Fike, Uriah J.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Gnagey, Grace	<i>Myersdale, Pa.</i>
Heckman, Albert	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Heckman, Clark M.	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Highbarger, Ernest	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hinds, Mildred	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hinds, Milford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Lint, Perry A.	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Marker, John I.	<i>Liscomb, Iowa</i>
Miller, Daniel L.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mohler, Maude	<i>Falls City, Neb.</i>
Mortimore, Myrta	<i>Pontiac</i>
Snider, Elizabeth	<i>Herring, Ohio</i>
Snively, Ralph	<i>Lanark</i>
Swift, Lola	<i>DeKalb</i>
Warberg, Roy O.	<i>Lee</i>

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Fourth Year.

Barnhizer, Minnie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Buckingham, Benjamin F.	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Buckingham, Ida	<i>Oakley</i>
Crawford, Cornelia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hamer, Stuart	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Heckman, Clark M.	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Motter, Lloyd	<i>Leaf River</i>
Nowe, Helen O.	<i>Lee</i>
Lahman, Mary	<i>Franklin Grove</i>

Roberts, Roy	<i>Lintner</i>
Lehman, Julius	<i>Pontiac</i>
Robinson, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Royer, Daniel L.	<i>Elgin</i>
Sharer, Wentworth	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Third Year.

Arnold, Estella	<i>Lintner</i>
Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Brubaker, D. Earl	<i>Virden</i>
Buckingham, Mamie	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Cushing, Helen	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Davis, Charlotte	<i>Elgin</i>
Davis, Orley	<i>Oakley</i>
Demy, Arta L.	<i>Baders</i>
Eller, Lottie Mae	<i>Benson</i>
Fike, Bertha	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Gibson, Calvin O.	<i>Chatham</i>
Hanes, Ernest	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hanna, Paul	<i>Chadwick</i>
Hollinger, Alma	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Hoover, Mary Etta	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Huggans, Court	<i>Polo</i>
Kable, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kretsinger, Hazel	<i>Rockford</i>
Landes, Arvel	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Miller, Ella	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Mote, Arthur O.	<i>Clarksville, Mich.</i>
Myers, Arthur E.	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Myers, Frank A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, William H.	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Newcomer, Lanah	<i>Mount Morris.</i>
Rebman, Cora	<i>Forreston</i>
Rees, Perley C.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Replogle, Orpha	<i>Harlan, Iowa</i>
Robinson, Joseph	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Robinson, William A.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

Sharer, Max	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shaw, Hubert	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Smith, Claude H.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Taylor, Charles V.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Yohn, Samuel	<i>Maryland</i>
Zuck, Precious	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>

Second Year

Baker, Bessie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Baker, Ray J.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Baker, Roy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Blickenstaff, Ira D.	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Bock, Frank	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Brower, Cora	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, Minnie	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brubaker, Earl M.	<i>Monroe, Iowa</i>
Dennis, Emma	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Dennis, Orla	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Ekleberry, Mary	<i>Viola, Wis.</i>
Gnagey, Maude	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hahn, Ira	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hammer, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hicks, Henry	<i>Amboy</i>
Hogan, Sydney	<i>Norborne, Mo.</i>
Hollinger, Esther	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Hoover, John H.	<i>Norborne, Mo.</i>
Kimmel, Milton	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Kretsinger, Birdie	<i>Egan</i>
Kretsinger, Grace	<i>Egan</i>
Marker, Hazel	<i>Liscomb, Iowa</i>
Masters, Garver	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mitchell, Laura	<i>Center Point, Ind.</i>
Mohler, Helen Mary	<i>Falls City, Neb.</i>
Myers, Lulu	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Newcomer, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Newcomer, Harvey	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Nicholson, Sydney	<i>Norborne, Mo.</i>
Rodeffer, Homer	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Sharp, Gertrude	<i>Egeland, N. D.</i>
Stuff, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Swarr, Charles	<i>Lancaster, Pa.</i>
Tholen, Bertha	<i>Oregon</i>
Tilton, Pierce	<i>Chicago</i>
Turner, Alta	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Wilder, Fay	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Wirt, Chalmer	<i>Virden</i>

First Year.

Aiken, Rolly	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Aurand, Grover	<i>Pearl City</i>
Blough, Homer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Bock, George W.	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Book, May	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Boyer, Bessie	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Brower, Blanche	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Brower, David	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, William H.	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brubaker, Lova	<i>Monroe, Iowa</i>
Bryant, Nora	<i>Benson</i>
Delp, Ernest	<i>Hancock, Minn.</i>
Delp, Fred	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Delp, Lester	<i>Hancock, Minn.</i>
Diehl, Errett	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Donaldson, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Doyle, Pearl	<i>Hammond</i>
Eller, Miltford	<i>Rocklake, N. D.</i>
Erwin, Lowell	<i>Kent</i>
Fager, Mabel	<i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>
Feary, William	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Few, Ralph	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Fike, Homer	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Finkenbinder, Maurice	<i>Pearl City</i>
Fox, Peter	<i>Kent</i>
Fulton, Eunice	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Gensinger, Edward	<i>Wenatchee, Wash.</i>
Gilbert, Daniel	<i>Polo</i>

Goughnour, Clare	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Goughnour, Frank	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Goughnour, Mary	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Hamm, Joseph J.	<i>Argenta</i>
Harding, Joseph	<i>Pontiac</i>
Hauger, Lemuel	<i>Sterling</i>
Haugh, Harry	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Hayes, Bryant	<i>Polo</i>
Holsinger, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hoover, Floyd	<i>Egan</i>
Hoverland, George	<i>Leaf River</i>
Jasper, Henry	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Kimmel, Fannie	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Lehman, Willis	<i>Pontiac</i>
Loxley, Jennie	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Loxley, Jonas	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Miller, Arthur	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Miller, Earl E.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Miller, Winogene	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Mortimore, Charles	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mortimore, Wanda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Powell, Stata	<i>Polo</i>
Price, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Quilhot, Homer	<i>Shabbona</i>
Royer, Bessie	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Root, Lester	<i>Mondovi, Wis.</i>
Royer, Virgil	<i>Lanark</i>
Schwarck, Nettie	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Sellers, Albert	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Stonebraker, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stover, Jessie	<i>Polo</i>
Summy, Alvin	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>
Wagner, Guy	<i>German Valley</i>
Waite, Frank S.	<i>Dixon</i>
Willard, Ethel	<i>Dixon</i>
Willard, Jesse	<i>Dixon</i>

Wise, Porter	<i>Kent</i>
Withers, Carl	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wrightsmen, Roy	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Yordy, Amos	<i>Roanoke</i>
Zellers, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>

*BIBLE DEPARTMENT.**Second Year.*

Arnold, Etta	<i>Lintner</i>
Bahney, Letta	<i>Dexter, N. M.</i>
Faidley, Mayme	<i>Centralia, Wash.</i>
Gnagey, Grace	<i>Myersdale, Pa.</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Myers, Frank A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Arthur E.	<i>Paola, Kan</i>
Wine, Mollie	<i>South English, Iowa</i>

First Year.

Brower, Ida	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Buckingham, Ida	<i>Oakley</i>
Brubaker, Lova	<i>Monroe, Iowa</i>
Brubaker, D. Earl	<i>Viriden</i>
Delp, Fred	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Eller, Lottie	<i>Benson</i>
Gibbel, Alice	<i>Girard</i>
Gnagey, Maude	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Goughnour, James Q.	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Hahn, Ira	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Jasper, Henry	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Long, Leona	<i>Zion, N. D.</i>
Mitchell, Dora	<i>Center Point, Ind.</i>
Miller, Ella	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Robinson, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Root, Lester	<i>Mondovi, Wis.</i>
Repogle, Orpha	<i>Harlan, Iowa</i>

Royer, Virgil	<i>Lanark</i>
Robinson, William	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Sharp, Gertrude	<i>Egeland, N. D.</i>
Taylor, Charles	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Whitehouse, Roy	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Wilder, Fay	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>
Yordy, Amos	<i>Roanoke</i>
Zellers, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Blickenstaff, Lynn	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Brower, David	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, William	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Clark, LeRoy	<i>Somonauk</i>
Delp, Ernest	<i>Hancock, Minn.</i>
Delp, Lester	<i>Hancock, Minn.</i>
Diehl, Errett	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Eykamp, William	<i>Polo</i>
Hanes, Adam L.	<i>Oregon</i>
Fike, Homer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Herrington, Ada	<i>Lanark</i>
Hoover, Harley	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Hoover, Floyd	<i>Egan</i>
Kiester, Arthur	<i>Kent</i>
Kimmel, Milton	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Middlekauff, Olin	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Winogene	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Myers, William H.	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Quilhot, Homer	<i>Shabbona</i>
Stonebraker, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stover, Jesse	<i>Polo</i>
Stuff, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Turner, Alta	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Wesner, Roy	<i>Polo</i>
Wert, Chalmer	<i>Virden</i>
Yohn, Samuel	<i>Maryland</i>

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

Arnold, Etta	<i>Lintner</i>
Baker, Bessie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Blickenstaff, Ira D.	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Davis, Orley	<i>Oakley</i>
Eller, Lottie Mae	<i>Benson</i>
Fike, Bertha E.	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Fouts, Della	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Gensinger, Edward	<i>Wenatchee, Wash.</i>
Hanna, Paul	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Herrington, Ada	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Hoover, Mary Etta	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Lehman, Julius	<i>Pontiac</i>
Loxley, Jennie Mac	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Marker, Hazel	<i>Liscomb, Iowa</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Myers, Lulu	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Miller, Winogene	<i>Carleton, Neb.</i>
Mohler, Maude	<i>Falls City, Neb.</i>
Turner, Alta	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Schwarck, Nettie	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>
Warberg, Roy O.	<i>Lee</i>
Wirt, Chalmer	<i>Virden</i>

*MUSIC DEPARTMENT.**Advanced Piano.*

Cable, Ollie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Crawford, Cornelia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Cunningham, Lulu	<i>Lanark</i>
Harbaugh, Nora	<i>Chana</i>
Mitchell, Effie	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Turner, Laura	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

Preparatory.

Avey, Gladys	Mount Morris
Barkdoll, Frank S.	Naperville
Blickenstaff, Ira D.	Cerro Gordo
Book, May	Marshalltown, Iowa
Brower, Blanche	Marshalltown, Iowa
Brunskill, Ella	Mount Morris
Canode, Mary	Mount Morris
Delp, Lester	Hancock, Minn.
Drummond, Mamie	Mount Morris
Feldkirchner, Pearl	Dixon
Fouts, Della	Prairie City, Iowa
Furrey, Margaret	Mount Morris
Garber, Ada	Polo
Gigous, Lottie	Mount Morris
Hauger, Lemuel	Sterling
Hoover, Mary Etta	Bradford, Ohio
Kimmel, Fannie	Sheldon, Iowa
Kretsinger, Birdie	Egan
Kretsinger, Grace	Egan
Lerew, Ruth	Portis, Kansas
Long, Leona	Zion, N. D.
Loxley, Jennie Mae	Bradford, Ohio
Miller, Mabel	Mount Morris
Miller, Nora	Gettysburg, Ohio
Miller, Winogene	Carleton, Neb.
Mishler, Vinette	Mount Morris
Myers, Iva	Paola, Kan.
Myers, Pearl	Paola, Kan.
Pieper, Anna	Mount Morris
Price, Pauline	Mount Morris
Richardson, Pearl	Milledgeville
Robinson, Jennie	Waterloo, Iowa
Schwarck, Nettie	Eldora, Iowa
Snider, Elizabeth	Herring, Ohio
Stauffer, Mary	Mount Morris
Swarr, Charles	Lancaster, Pa.
Tilton, Pierce	Chicago

Weller, Earl	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Weller, Howard	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Whitman, Bessie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Young, Lulu	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Voice.

Arnold, Etta	<i>Lintner</i>
Brower, Ida	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Cable, Ollie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Fouts, Della	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Harbaugh, Nora	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hinds, Milford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hoover, Mary Etta	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Kable, Edith	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kimmel, Fannie	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Kretsinger, Grace	<i>Egan</i>
Lizer, Ada	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Long, Leona	<i>Zion, N. D.</i>
Miller, Ella	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kan.</i>
Richardson, Pearl	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Robinson, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Swarr, Charles	<i>Lancaster, Pa.</i>
Taylor, Charles	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Tilton, Pierce	<i>Chicago</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>
Wine, Mollie	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Yordy, Amos	<i>Roanoke</i>
Young, Lulu	<i>Mount Morris</i>

ART DEPARTMENT.

Brower, Ida	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Cable, Olive	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Gibbel, Alice	<i>Girard</i>
Herrington, Ada	<i>Lanark</i>
Hanes, Olive	<i>Oregon</i>
Loxley, Jennie Mae	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>

Miller, Winogene
Provant, Vellie
Richardson, Pearl
Snider, Elizabeth
Wagner, Cora

Carleton, Neb.
Chadwick
Milledgeville
Herring, Ohio
Oakley

SUMMARY.

Enrollment by Terms.

First Term,	156
Second term,	217
Third term,	215
Fourth term,	140
For year,	240

GENERAL ANNUAL STUDENTS' REUNION

Meets at the Brethren's Annual Conference.

WATERLOO STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Meets annually at South Waterloo, Iowa.

FRANKLIN GROVE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Meets annually at Franklin Grove, Illinois.

SOUTHERN IOWA STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Meets annually.

GRUNDY COUNTY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Meets annually at Ivester, Iowa.

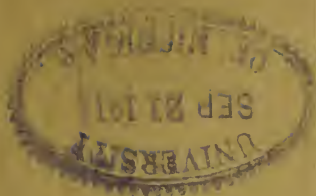
CERRO GORDO STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Meets annually at Cerro Gordo, Illinois.

The object of these Associations is to promote the interests of the College, to cherish the memories of Auld Lang Syne, and perpetuate friendship.

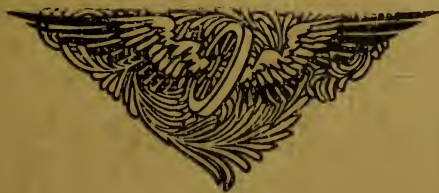
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A N N U A L
C A T A L O G U E

MOUNT
MORRIS
COLLEGE
1908-1909



ANNUAL CATALOGUE
of MOUNT MORRIS COL
LEGE : MOUNT MORRIS
ILLINOIS : 1908-1909



ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR 1909-1910 : FOUNDED
A. D. 1839



Calendar for 1909-1910

FIRST TERM—TEN WEEKS

1909

August 31, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

September 1, WednesdayInstruction Begins

September 1, Wednesday Evening

.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 9, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

November 10, WednesdayInstruction Begins

November 25, ThursdayThanksgiving Day

December 24, Friday EveningHoliday Vacation Begins
1910.

January 2, SundayHoliday Vacation Ends

January 5-14Annual Bible Institute

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 18, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

January 19, WednesdayInstruction Begins

FOURTH TERM—TEN WEEKS

March 22, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

March 23, WednesdayInstruction Begins

May 26, Thursday EveningMusical and Expression Commencement

May 27, Friday EveningSharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian

May 28, Saturday AfternoonPresident's Reception

May 28, Saturday EveningAnnual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon

May 29, SundayConvocation

Morning Bible and Missionary

EveningBaccalaureate Sermon

May 30, MondayClass and Alumni Day

May 31, Tuesday MorningGeneral Commencement

Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D. L. MILLER, President	Mount Morris
Term expires 1910.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. and Treas.....	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1912.	
DAVID ROWLAND	Lanark
Term expires 1911.	
JOHN HECKMAN	Polo
Term expires 1909.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo
Term expires 1913.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY

ORA G. BRUBAKER M. D.	President
M. ELIZA CANODE	Secretary

Faculty

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Greek, Latin and Pedagogy.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894, A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FURREY, PH. B., REGISTRAR,
Mathematics, Physics and Philosophy.

Ph. B., University of Michigan, 1899.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.,
English.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, HEAD OF BIBLE DEPARTMENT,
Biblical Literature and Church History.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.,
History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M.,
German, French, Greek and Education.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

EARL E. SHERFF, A. B.,
Science.

A. B., Albion College, 1907.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.,
Mathematics, Rhetoric and Economics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1909.

MISS LURA ELOISE NEFF,
Piano, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition and History of Music.
Mount Morris College, Chicago Musical College, American Conservatory and Gottschalk
Lyric School.

MISS ELINOR GRANT,
Elocution and Physical Culture.
Aurora High School, 1905; Columbia College of Expression, 1907.

JOSEPH B. WINE,
Common Branches and Agriculture.

Mount Morris College.

MRS. BONNIE BAIRD REPLOGLE,
Voice, Chorus, Piano and History, of Music.

B. Mus., American Conservatory of Music, 1901; B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1907.

ORA GEORGE BRUBAKER, M. D.

Physiology.

Rush Medical College, 1906.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON,

Bookkeeping.

CHARLES V. TAYLOR,

Drawing and Penmanship.

MERVIN F. EARLY,

Common Branches.

MRS. EDNA McNEEL,

Oil, Water Color, Pastel.

Mount Morris College, Chicago Art Institute.

MISS MARIE JENKINS,

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Mount Morris Business College, 1905.

ROY H. PUTERBAUGH,

Commercial Law.

Manchester College; Elkhart Business College.

MISS CORA MYERS,

Assistant in Bookkeeping.

SAMUEL J. YOHN,

Bookkeeping, (Fourth Term).

Mount Morris Business College, 1908.

MISS MAYME BATTERSON, A. B., B. L. S.,

Librarian.

A. B., Ohio State University; B. L. S., University of Illinois.

HARRY C. CRUMPACKER, A. B.,

Field Secretary.

A. B., McPherson College, 1908.

MRS. NETTIE YOUNG,

Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned by the Church of the Brethren of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, physical laboratory, and the library and reading room. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room. The young men's dormitory was remodeled in 1895 and took the place of the original

"OLD SANDSTONE."

This is a stone building 40 by 120 feet, four stories high. On the ground floor are the old chapel, biological, physical and chemical laboratories and museum. The Business Department occupies one-half of the second floor, and the remainder of the building furnishes dormitories for the young men. The building is equipped with toilet room, cistern and city water.

THE AUDITORIUM GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick 60 by 80 feet, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of 1000. It contains an office, five music rooms and ample room for gymnasium. This building provides for healthful physical exercise.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

LABORATORIES.

The College has three well-equipped laboratories,—physical, chemical and biological. They contain the usual apparatus necessary for illustrating general principles and performing the problems usually found in standard text-books.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports two live literary societies, the Amphictyon and the Philorhetorian. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally. The following was the course during the year:

The talent for 1908-9 was as follows:

Bostonia Ladies' Orchestra	November 2
"Buffalo" Jones	November 18
Oscar Haywood	December 7
Mrs. Bertha Kuntz Baker	December 12
Sterling Jubilee Singers	January 15
Geo. L. McNutt	January 19

Godwin Miller Concert Company	February 6
Thos. Brooks Fletcher	March 6
Dr. Frank G. Smith	March 15

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong active organization. The College has been the means of inspiring many young people to turn their efforts in the direction of missions. A number of its former students are doing efficient work in the home and foreign fields. The Society makes a systematic study of missionary methods, fields and needs. It also conducts special missionary meetings not only in the College chapel, but also among those congregations throughout northern Illinois that desire its help. The Society not only talks missions; it also does missionary work. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in the foreign field, Daniel J. Lichty of the class of 1902 who is now located at Anklesvar, India. Those who are burning for a more accurate knowledge of missionary work and wish to associate themselves with others who are filled with enthusiasm for missions will find this organization exceedingly helpful.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a

year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, U. S. Representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

1. *Class Prize.* For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Review Prize.* Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important subject in Agriculture.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. *Special Prize.* For best work done on special subject dealing with farm life. Subject assigned by committee of faculty. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

Courses of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY COURSE.
3. TEACHERS' COURSE.
4. AGRICULTURE COURSE.
5. BIBLE COURSE.
6. BUSINESS COURSE.
7. MUSIC COURSE.
8. EXPRESSION COURSE.

Course in Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted: (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen courses. A course consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma Fee \$5.00.

Prescribed Work,Six Courses

German or French,One course
 English,One course
 History,One course
 Philosophy,One course
 Mathematics,One course
 Science,One course

Elective,Ten Courses

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Recitation period 45 min.

Description of Courses

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis Book I. I-IV (5).
2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV. (4).
7. Old Greek Life; Greek Literature. I-IV (1).
8. Greek Tragedy. I-IV (4).
9. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Readings from old Testament I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero—De Senectute and De Amicia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus, I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Roman Antiquities; Roman Literature. I-IV (1).
7. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).
2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).
3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references

to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessings's Nathan der Weise and Goethe's Faust*: A careful study and interpretation of the dramas. Alternates with course VI. I-IV (3).

5. *Advanced Compositions*: Based on suitable texts. I-IV (2).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the Niebelungenlied, Gudrun and Walther von der Vogelweide, second semester. In addition the class reads Zehme's *Kulturgeschichte des Mittelalters* for a historic background; alternates with course IV. I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b)

Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

LITERATURE.

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, and Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

* Not open to freshmen.

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (3). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (2). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics. Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b)

Spherical Trigonometry. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's *Projective Geometry*. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's *Theory of Functions* and *Mathematical Analysis* by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's *Outlines of Zoology*, Coulter's *Plant Structures*. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoology*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's *Text-book of Zoology* (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's *Histology* or Stohr's *Histology*. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's *Elements of Embryology*, and Hertwig's *Text-book of Embryology*. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *Elements of Chemistry*.—See Academic Course. I-II (5).

2. (a) *General Chemistry*. A text-book course, consisting of a review of the fundamentals of Chemistry. Text, Remsen's

College Chemistry. I (5). (b) *Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*. Text, Fall's Introduction to Qualitative Analysis. II-III (5). (c) *Studies in Oxidation and Reduction*. Text, Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis. IV (5).

3. (a) *Minerology*. Chiefly a laboratory course. Text, Dana's Manual of Minerology and Petrography. Course open to all who have had Academic Chemistry. I-II (5).

(b) *Organic Chemistry*. A course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry, and the synthesis of organic compounds. Recitations, supplemented with laboratory work. Text, Remsen's Organic Chemistry. III-IV (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—An enunciation of the principles of Dynamical, Structural and Historical Geology. Text, Scott's Introduction to Geology. III-IV (5). See Academic Course.

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (5).

ASTRONOMY.

See Academic Course.

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—Clark's Outlines of Christian Theology. The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy Course

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years, but because of the elementary character of the first year many students complete the work in three years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted, so that the student need not repeat what he has already done well. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a

certificate of graduation a student must have to his credit 160 hours, including all required courses. An hour's credit is given for the satisfactory completion of work requiring one exercise a week for a half year. Certificate Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Penmanship, Elocution.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Descriptive Geography, Penmanship.

Third Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Commercial Geography.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, Composition, Bible Geography, Elocution.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture. Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, History of Education, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Pedagogy, Elementary, Agriculture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Third Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Fourth Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Teachers' Course

Each year of the Teachers' Course is a unit within itself. The work has been carefully selected and graded to meet the requirements for the different grades of certificates in as many states as possible and especially in our own state. The first two years, by making the proper electives, can be made to meet the requirements for a first grade county certificate in almost any state. The third year adds the necessary work for a five-year state certificate; the fourth year offers the requisite courses for the life certificate.

In this state the following branches are required for a five-year certificate: Common branches, civil government, pedagogy, algebra, plane geometry, physics, physiology and anatomy, botany, zoology and English literature. The average grade must be 75, with no grade below 70.

For the life certificate the candidate may choose any sixteen of the following: Reading, arithmetic, English grammar, physical geography, United States and General history, civil government, physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry, geology, physics, astronomy, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, Latin, German, English literature and pedagogy. The average must be 80, with no branch below 70.

Teachers who have taught sixty-three months have the privilege of choosing eight of the following branches: Pedagogy, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, botany, chemistry, geology, physiology, zoology, English grammar, Latin, German, literature, United States and General history, civil government and physics. Pedagogy must be one of the subjects chosen in all cases.

Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Same as in Academy Course.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture. *Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, History of Education, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Pedagogy, Literature and Rhetoric, Botany.

FOURTH YEAR.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, German, History of Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Second Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Third Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Trigonometry, Chemistry, Geology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Geology.

*This work is not equivalent to a full course.

Description of Courses

ENGLISH.

English Grammar.—Three terms of the first year are given to a critical study of the essentials of English Grammar, placing stress upon the parts of speech.

Composition.—Two terms are given to elementary composition. Here an attempt is made to utilize familiar ideas by presenting them in a novel way, to give due stress to the vital relation of oral and written composition, and to make such use of pictures and other stimuli to the imagination as will aid the pupil in realizing the situation he is trying to represent in words.

Rhetoric.—The English work of the third year is catalogued as Rhetoric. However, stress is not laid upon a formal study of the

subject. It is rather a course in composition, wherein an explicit statement of the principles underlying elementary writing becomes the theory for the student's practice. A brief study of logical structures and the analysis of literary wholes form a basis for almost constant drill in writing. Collateral reading and reports from easy American and English masterpieces consume a part of the second half of the year, and serve as an introduction to the study of Literature.

Literature.—The required work in literature is confined to the third and fourth terms of the third year where it is done in connection with the work in rhetoric, and the first and second terms of the fourth year. In these terms the required college entrance work in literature is fully completed.

The elective work in the third and fourth terms of the fourth year is the same as the course given to Freshmen in the College department. The historical survey of English literature is complete and thorough, entitling the student to either academic or college credit.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

Greek.—See College Greek. Courses 1 and 2.

Latin.—The work of the first year aims at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. After completing the Elementary Lessons the student reads the second book of Cæsar and begins a systematic study of the grammar. In the second year the readings include Cæsar, Books 1, 3 and 4 (or equivalent), and Cicero—three orations against Catiline. Latin prose and grammar studies are continued through the year. In the third year three orations of Cicero are studied, accompanied with Latin prose. The reading in Virgil consists of six books of the Aeneid, with studies in Mythology. A brief survey of the lives and works of Caesar, Cicero and Virgil are a part of the year's work.

German.—The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

French.—The first year of the work in French comprises (1) careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar; (3) abundant easy exercises, designed to fix in the memory the forms and

principles of grammar as well as to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read; (5) writing French from dictation.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—The course begins with a review of percentage and its applications. Considerable stress is placed upon accuracy in results, both correct analysis and careful computation being insisted upon. Students formulate definitions and principles. The mechanical solution of problems by rule is discouraged. The second term is devoted to Mental Arithmetic. In this study the end sought to be attained is careful analysis, clear and logical reasoning. The problems are carefully graded. The third term treats of ratio, proportion, square and cube root, mensuration, the metric system, and reviews, stocks and bonds and domestic exchange.

Algebra.—Algebra is taught as the science of the arithmetical operations with which the student is already familiar. The following are carefully considered: Symbolism as the language of algebra, the simple equation as the method of algebra, the fundamental operations, simultaneous equations, factors, general methods, as mathematical induction, factor theorem, principles of symmetry, the theory of quadratic equations, powers and roots, the index law, fractional and negative indices, surds and complex quantities, ratio, proportion and variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progression.

Geometry.—The course in this subject extends through three terms and consists of fundamental propositions with a maximum of exercises for the student. The course is both analytical and synthetical, so that the propositions appear in their true relation as a unit. The course consists of a thorough discussion of the elements of Geometry with their inter-relation. Then their combination into figures from the simpler to the more complex; equality of polygons, ratio and proportion, circles, Solid Geometry, Spherical Geometry.

SCIENCES.

Descriptive Geography.—Physical features, the resources of the various countries, their peoples and governments are first studied.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the

time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Geology is offered the latter half of the fourth year. This course includes physiographic, lithological, dynamical and historical Geology. The student examines the neighboring outcroppings, land types and forms of erosion and weathering. He learns to classify and distinguish rocks by frequent reference to the college cabinet, and is required to form for himself a collection of at least sixty-five specimens. An especial study is made of the outcroppings, drainage, eskers and geological history of Ogle County.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Elementary Agriculture.—See description of course on page 27. Those expecting to teach the subject in the rural schools are recommended to take this course.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

Physics.—Three periods a week are devoted to text-book work, which includes a thorough discussion and illustration of the principles of physics and the solution and discussion of many problems, designed to elucidate the text. Four periods a week are spent in the laboratory. About forty experiments are required of each student. Complete and systematic records are required, which consist of a discussion of principles involved, apparatus used, results, graphs, etc.

Astronomy.—The course is principally descriptive. However, the student is required to become acquainted with the constellations, to learn the principal stars, to chart the position and phases of the moon for an entire lunation, to make observations for sun spots, to sketch loose star clusters, easy doubles, nebulae, etc. The course requires a brief consultation of standard references.

HISTORY.

United States History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civil Government.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

Political Economy.—Introductory, to the course proper, the student by direct observation classifies industrial occupations. Then

follows in order a study of industrial statistics, industrial history, emphasizing the economic history of the United States; economic theory.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

DRAWING.

Free-hand.—One term is devoted to free-hand drawing. The course aims at neatness, form and correct ideas of symmetry.

Mechanical Drawing.—This course presupposes a knowledge of free-hand drawing and sketching. The work given is practical rather than theoretical. The student is supposed to make free use of principles, the truth of which he is unable to demonstrate. The course consists of geometrical drawing, working drawings, developments, shadow lines, machine sketching and drawing, orthographic projections, sections, intersections, and an introduction to radial projections.

Agricultural Course

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult,

and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY YEAR.

Same as first year Literary Course.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography, Elementary Agriculture.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology, Soils.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany, Plant Propagation and Vegetable Gardening.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Dairying, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Third Term.—Plane Trigonometry, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Fourth Term.—Farm Surveying, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Description of Courses

Elementary Agriculture.—This course includes an elementary treatment of the soil, plant activities and propagation, seeds, their selection and germination, grafting, budding, planting and pruning trees, common diseases of plants, orchard, garden and field insects, farm crops, types of domestic animals, etc. All students are advised to take this course before selecting any of the other agricultural sciences. Those who expect to teach the elements of agriculture in the rural schools should take this course. Laboratory and field work, recitations and lectures, five times a week, throughout the year.

Soils (a).—This course comprises a study of the formation and classes of soils, their distribution, characteristics, and treatment in

agriculture. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work. First term of third year, five times a week.

Soils (b) is a continuation of *Soils (a)*. It treats of the mechanical analysis of soils, the effect of plowing, cultivating, rotation of crops, manures and fertilizers. Recitations, laboratory and field work, five times a week, during the second, third and fourth terms of the fourth year.

Farm Crops.—A brief outline of this course: Seed (corn, etc.) selection, testing and planting; methods of putting out farm crops, cultivation, harvesting and storing; how to treat seeds to overcome the bad effects of fungi, to control injurious insects, to farm crops by cultivation, etc., and to control and destroy weeds. Recitations and laboratory work, three times a week, during the second and third terms of the third year.

Animal Husbandry.—Field work, lectures and recitations, twice a week, during the second and third terms of the third year. It comprises live stock judging, breeding and feeding. The student is expected to learn how to select good cattle for feeding and also to estimate weights, to select good cows for feeding or for the dairy, to understand the general laws and principles of stock breeding, and the theory and practical economy of feeding for growth, milk or fattening.

General Farming.—One hour throughout the fourth year is devoted to one or more special phases of farming.

Plant Propagation and Gardening.—The student does practical work in plant production and propagation by seeds, grafting, budding, cuttings, etc. He puts the same amount of time in vegetable gardening. Field and laboratory work and recitations, five times a week, during the fourth term of the third year.

Botany.—See Academic Course for description. The work is so arranged that agricultural students who wish to take only the more practical part may devote the equivalent of two and a half hours a week on the subject. The rest of the time is devoted to Farm Bookkeeping.

Practical Cryptogamic Botany deals with the common fungous diseases of farm, garden and horticultural crops. The life history and morphology of smuts, rusts, mildews, etc., are emphasized. Theories to control and prevent the diseases are presented and practical work is done in the application of fungicides, etc. Field and laboratory work and recitations during the fourth year, two times a week.

Entomology.—Briefly outlined, the course may be said to consist of the study of the morphology and life history of certain types of insects, methods for collecting, classification, studies of economic

species and methods to control or destroy injurious species. Recitations, informal lectures, laboratory and field work, two times a week, throughout the year.

Dairying.—Some of the important features of this course are an elementary treatment of the physics and chemistry of milk, the separation of cream and the Babcock test for fat; the sterilization of milk, the detections of adulterations in milk, ripening of cream, butter making, etc. Five times a week during the first term of the fourth year. Lectures, demonstrations and practical work.

Farm Bookkeeping.—This course is designed to give to the students the best form of bookkeeping for the business of the farm or store.

Plane Trigonometry.—The course in plane trigonometry is quite thorough. It consists of the work commonly given during the Freshman year, as measurement of angles, trigonometric functions, computation tables, general formulæ, solution of triangles, series.

Farm Surveying.—This work is altogether practical. Two periods each day are devoted to actual work in the field with compass, level and transit. The course comprises a discussion and examination of field instruments, with their adjustments; variations of compass, laying out and dividing land, recording field notes, surveys of the public lands, leveling and drainage.

For description of other courses, see Academic Department.

Bible Course

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (*a*) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (*b*) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (*c*) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek Elements, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Discourses of Christ, History of Missions, N. T. Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Third Term.—*Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Fourth Term.—*Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Christian Ethics, Homiletics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Apologetics, Hebrew, Homiletics. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew, Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

*Expression may be elected instead.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Expression, Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Jesus as a Teacher, History of Missions, Expression, Chorus Teaching.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Composition.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles, Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Pedagogy.

Description of the Courses

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Bible Geography.—In order to understand the history of a people one must understand something of the geography of the country in which they lived. The text is Hurlbut's Bible Atlas.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

History of Missions.—A course which would properly follow the course in Church History, but it is not the purpose of the course to go into the details of history so much as to notice the great missionary movements of the world and the great characters in those movements for the purpose of filling the student with a missionary spirit, which will be practical for the present. Due stress is laid upon the present remarkable missionary movement of the Church of the Brethren.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is lead to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaptation to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Discourses of Jesus.—A careful study and interpretation of some of the great discourses of Jesus.

Jesus as a Teacher.—Jesus was the model teacher, hence the student who is preparing to teach can do no better than to study the Master's methods.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew.* It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of Course in Liberal Arts.

Business Course

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for bookkeeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Students completing the Advanced Course will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Arithmetic, Penmanship, Orthography, Bookkeeping.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Third Term.—Commercial Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Business Letter Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Typewriting, Civil Government, Rhetoric, Banking.

Second Term.—Descriptive Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Third Term.—Commercial Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Fourth Term.—Pedagogy, Rhetoric and Literature, Special Accounting Methods, Drawing.

Description of Courses

Mental and Commercial Arithmetic.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction, multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the Sadler-Rowe "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly under-

stands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of bookkeeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—Should a student desire to specialize in Manufacturing, a Manufacturing Set will be given in this work, for

which a term's credit will be granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in addition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING COURSE.

First Term.—Orthography, Elocution, Grammar, Penmanship, Phonography.

Second Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Third Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Phonography, Typewriting, Drill in Mimeographing, Manifolding and Letter Filing.

Expenses.

Tuition	See page 43
Use of machine, per term	\$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

DRAWING.

Drawing can be used advantageously in almost any line of work. Learning to draw is learning to see. The main purpose of instruction in drawing is not to make artists, but rather to help the student to observe knowingly what he sees and to express his thoughts by a few lines quickly drawn. Work will be given from copies in light and shade from objects in class-room and outdoor sketching, when practicable, for the more advanced students.

PAINTING.

In Painting instruction is given in oil and water color and in pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.
Tuition.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

Crayon, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents
Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music Course

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialties of the department.

Description of Courses

PIANO.

Note. Selections only are made from the subjoined list of studies.

Preparatory Department.—Urtach's, Damm's and Lebert and Stark's piano schools; Bertini, Op. 100, Durernoy, Mertke, Heller, Op. 47, Koehler, Czerny Op. 849, Czerny, Op. 636, Loeschhorn, Mat-

thew's Studies; sonatinas by Clementi, Kuhlraw; easier sonatas of Mozart, Dussek, etc., compositions by Schumann, Ravina, Schmitt, Reinecke, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—One Year. An examination for entering this class will be given. Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this course.

Some of the principle studies are: Heller, Op. 46. Cramer, Czerny Op. 299, MacDowell; Bach Inventions; sonatas by Haydn, Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, and compositions by Handel, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Weber, Chopin, Moszkowski, Chaminade, Tschaikowsky, Rubinstein, etc.

A year's work is required in harmony, musical history and science of music. Each member must play a fifth grade composition from memory at final recital.

Graduating Class.—One Year. Tansig's technical studies, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Suites, Bach's well-tempered Clavichord, Moscheles' Etudes, Op. 70, Czerny, Op. 740, Kullak octave studies, Chopin's studies, Beethoven's great sonatas, compositions by Weber, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, Grieg, Tansig, Brahms, etc., including piano concertos.

Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue.

Composition.

This class is required to render a concerto at final recital.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

VOICE.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

Preparatory Class.—Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Intermediate Class.—Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc.; Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber

and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—Pupils must be sixteen years old to enter this class. Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panseron and Bordesì; Selections from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, History of Music and Science of Music.

Members of Certificate Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Teachers' or Graduate Courses.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Academic or Teachers' Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Graduating course. Students having completed the Teachers' Course can complete the Graduating Course in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

*TUITION.

PIANO OR ORGAN.

Two lessons per week, first or fourth term.....	\$11.00
Two lessons per week, second or third term.....	10.00

HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT OR COMPOSITION.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term.....	\$ 6.00
For school year	22.00

VOICE.

Private, same as piano. In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term.....	\$ 5.00
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USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

Piano or organ, one period each school day, per term	\$ 1.50
Diploma Fee	3.00

* Lessons falling on school holidays are lost by the student unless arranged for beforehand.

No allowance is made for absence unless due to continued illness.

Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop;—First, a strong,

quick, responsive body; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Fundamental principles of expression, Recitation, Connective exercises for standing, sitting, walking, Orthography, Grammar, Physical Culture.

Second Term.—Recitation, Developing atmosphere, clearer picturing, Voice work, Diaphragmatic breathing, Resonance, Placement Physical Culture, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Recitation, Principles of Bodily Expression. Voice work, development of flow of tone, Tone Color, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology, Physical Culture.

Fourth Term.—Oratory, Problems of the Public Speaker. The relation of speaker and audience, Voice work, beginning volume work, applying voice work to expression, Bodily expression, complex exercises, working on the chest as the center of radiation, Composition, Physical Culture.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Study of Tennyson, Rythm in the voice, Advanced volume exercises, The expression of the body as a whole. Life study Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Second Term.—Study of Longfellow, Personation, "Pied Piper of Hamelin" by Browning interpreted through bodily expression, the artistic side of voice work, Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Third Term.—The Cutting of one of Longfellow's longer poems, studied with a view of making an evening's entertainment. Scenes from Shakespeare. Volume work, Combining bodily expression and voice work in presenting selections. Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Fourth Term.—Study of representative poems from great writers, Bible reading, Review of bodily expression and voice work, Scenes from classics, Physical Culture, Literature and Rhetoric.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be

deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel. The students conduct Sunday morning chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (38 weeks)	\$150.00
For any three consecutive terms (28 weeks)	116.00
For any two consecutive terms	78.00
For any one term	41.00
Tuition, per week	1.50
Board, per week	2.50
Furnished room, with heat	1.25

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for *College, Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, Bible, Expression* and *Business* Courses. Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I. and IV. terms, and 50 cents per week for the II. and III. terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies. In case of sickness, tuition will be refunded if the student is absent two weeks; no allowance is made for less than two weeks' absence.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE.

Baker, Bert A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Barkdoll, Frank S.	<i>Naperville</i>
Blough, H. Walter	<i>Mount Carroll</i>
Brower, Samuel E.	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Buckingham, Benj.	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Clark, Robert	<i>Somonauk</i>
De Poister, Lewis F.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Etnoyer, Mabel	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Fike, Uriah J.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Heckman, J. Albert	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Hinds, Mildred	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hinds, Milford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Holsinger, Chas.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kieffaber, Geo. W.	<i>Brethren, Mich.</i>
Miller, Daniel L.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mortimore, Myrta	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Newcomer, Floyd	<i>Lanark</i>
Newcomer, Lanah	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Noffsinger, Jno. S.	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Puterbaugh, Roy H.	<i>Elkhart, Ind.</i>
Reynolds, Mildred	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Robinson, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Robinson, William A.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Sharer, Wentworth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Emma Gertrude	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Snively, Belva	<i>Lanark</i>
Snively, Ralph B.	<i>Lanark</i>
Swift, Lola	<i>DeKalb</i>
Swope, Ammon	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Taylor, Charles V.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Warburg, Roy O.	<i>Lee</i>
Whisler, Samuel L.	<i>Cedar Falls, Iowa</i>
Whitmer, Maude R.	<i>Curlew, Iowa</i>
Williams, Bruce	<i>Plattsburg, Mo.</i>

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH YEAR.

Arnold, Estella	<i>Lintner</i>
Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Oakley</i>
Cushing, Helen	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Demy, Arta	<i>Baders</i>
Eller, Lottie Mae	<i>Benson</i>
Hanes, Ernest	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hollinger, Alma	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Kable, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kretsinger, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Lahman, Mary	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Landes, Arvel	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Lehman, Julius A.	<i>Pontiac</i>
Miller, Nora	<i>Gettysburg, Ohio</i>
Myers, Arthur E.	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Myers, William H.	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Nickey, Joseph G.	<i>Kearney, Nebr.</i>
Rebman, Cora	<i>Forreston</i>
Robinson, William A.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Shaw, Hubert	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Goldie	<i>Ashland, Ohio</i>
Switzer, Pearl	<i>Roanoke</i>
Taylor, Charles V.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Whisler, Samuel L.	<i>Cedar Falls, Iowa</i>
Wilder, Edith	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Zuck, Precious Jewell	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>

THIRD YEAR.

Allen, Florence	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Baker, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Blickenstaff, Verna	<i>Oakley</i>
Bock, Frank	<i>Green Spring, Ohio</i>
Brower, Cora	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, Minnie	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Cawley, Ernest C	<i>Secor</i>
Clark, LeRoy	<i>Somonauk</i>
Davis, Orla G	<i>Oakley</i>

Dierdorf, Elva	<i>Kingsley, Iowa</i>
Dinnis, Emma	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Dinnis, Orla	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Fike, Bertha	<i>Carlton, Nebr.</i>
Filburn, Russel	<i>Virden</i>
Frantz, Ira	<i>Beattie, Kans.</i>
Gibson, Calvin O.	<i>Virden</i>
Gibson, Ora	<i>Virden</i>
Gibson, Ota	<i>Virden</i>
Hanna, Paul	<i>Chadwick</i>
Hollinger, Esther	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Holmes, C. E.	<i>Reeds, Mo.</i>
Hoover, Harley	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Irvin, Clare	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Jenkins, Belle	<i>Elgin</i>
Jenkins, Marie	<i>Elgin</i>
Kimmel, Milton L.	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
McCosh, Mac E.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Clifford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mitchel, Laura	<i>Center Point, Ind.</i>
Mote, Arthur O.	<i>Clarksville, Mich.</i>
Mote, Clarence	<i>Beaverton, Mich.</i>
Myers, Cora	<i>Lenā</i>
Rees, Perley	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Rodeffer, Homer	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharer, Max	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sprecher, Catherine	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Boyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Tholen, Bertha	<i>Oregon</i>
Thompson, Grover C.	<i>Darlington, Ind.</i>
Whisler, Myrtle	<i>Sterling</i>
Whitmer, Ethel	<i>Beaverton, Mich.</i>
Wilder, Faye	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Windle, Clifford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wylie, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Yohn, Samuel	<i>Maryland</i>

SECOND YEAR.

Berkey, Ida	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Boyer, Bessie	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Brallier, Arthur	<i>Greenville, Iowa</i>
Brower, Blanche	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Bryant, Nora	<i>Benson</i>
Buckingham, Irvin	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Buckley, William	<i>Sterling</i>
Diehl, Errett	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Dinnis, May	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Feary, William H.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Fierheller, Ida	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Gilbert, Daniel	<i>Polo</i>
Goodmiller, Howard	<i>Elizabeth</i>
Hauger, Lemuel	<i>Sterling</i>
Hoff, Iva	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hollinger, Roy	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
LaFollette, Ralph	<i>Nevada, Ohio</i>
Lehman, Willis E.	<i>Pontiac</i>
Lichty, Ray W.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Maust, Lulu	<i>Macdoel, Calif.</i>
Miller, Earl	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Mitchel, John A.	<i>Saline City, Ind.</i>
Mortimore, Wanda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Pultz, Flora	<i>Kingsley, Iowa</i>
Sellers, Hattie	<i>Fostoria, Ohio</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Sibyl M.	<i>Lanark</i>
Summy, Alvin	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Sweeny, Winifred	<i>Polo</i>
Turner, Alice	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Dora	<i>Savanna</i>
Wesner, Roy O.	<i>Polo</i>
Whitehouse, Roy B.	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Willard, Ethel	<i>Dixon</i>
Wise, Glenn	<i>Kent</i>
Wolfe, Charles	<i>Roanoke</i>
Wolfe, Harry	<i>Waynesboro, Pa.</i>

Yordy, Joel
 Young, Lela
 Zook, Samuel

Roanoke
Mount Morris
Morrison

FIRST YEAR.

Aiken, Rolly
 Atkinson, Ada
 Aurand, Grover
 Bechtold, Nelson
 Berkey, Eva
 Berkey, Harry
 Bishop, Chester
 Boyer, Arinanna
 Bouser, Percy
 Bucher, Elizabeth
 Butterbaugh, Andrew
 Calhoun, Roscoe
 Dow, Vernena
 Drexler, Caroline
 Erwin, Lowell
 Fager, Mabel
 Fager, Tressie
 Feary, Jesse C.
 Feldkirchner, Bessie
 Fike, Lizzie
 Fitz, Nellie
 Fitz, Ruth
 Fosha, Cora
 Foutz, Mabel
 Frey, Nettie
 Furnace, William
 Gerdes, Henry
 Gerdes, Lemuel
 Goughnour, Clara
 Goughnour, Earl
 Goughnour, Frank
 Goughnour, Mary
 Grady, Charles

Grundy Center, Iowa
Kingsley, Iowa
Pearl City
McConnell
Ankeny, Iowa
Ankeny, Iowa
Sheldon, Iowa
Clarence, Iowa
Hancock, Minn.
Astoria
Polo
Pearl City
Pearl City
Mount Morris
Kent
Minneapolis, Minn.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Mount Morris
Dixon
Waterloo
Longmont, Colo.
Longmont, Colo.
German Valley
Prairie City, Iowa
Mount Morris
Marshalltown, Iowa
Sterling
Sterling
Ankeny, Iowa
Ankeny, Iowa
Ankeny, Iowa
Ankeny, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa

Green, Carl D.	<i>Auburn</i>
Hamer, Clarence	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hamer, Estella	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hanes, Harold	<i>Oregon</i>
Harbaugh, Herschel	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Harris, Fred	<i>Oregon</i>
Hartwig, Edith	<i>Polo</i>
Hey, Charles	<i>Polo</i>
Himes, Kate	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Hollinger, Ernest	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Jasper, Frank	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Jasper, Garry	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Judd, Cecil	<i>Rockford</i>
Kapperman, Susie	<i>Leaf River</i>
Kennedy, Jacob W.	<i>Steamboat Rock, Iowa</i>
Kimmel, Daniel	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Kitzmiller, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Koeller, Walter	<i>Pearl City</i>
Lichty, Earl	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Lichty, Edward	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Long, Adelia	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Long, Modest	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Malone, Florence	<i>Egan</i>
Malone, Mayme	<i>Egan</i>
Maust, Earl	<i>Bruning Nebr.</i>
Mayer, Lorin	<i>Egan</i>
Maysilles, Ray	<i>Oregon</i>
Medlar, Leon	<i>Oregon</i>
Miller, May	<i>German Valley</i>
Mishler, Levi C.	<i>Pearl City</i>
Mortimore, Charles	<i>Pontiac</i>
Mullenix, Goldie	<i>Woodland, Mich.</i>
Mumma, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Charles	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Myers, Lloyd	<i>Morrill, Kans.</i>
O'Kane, Clare	<i>Polo</i>
Rothermal, Edw. W.	<i>Forreston</i>
Ruth, Nellie	<i>Astoria</i>

Schulta, Harvey	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Schultz, Elsa	<i>McConnell</i>
Shank, Ira	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Spangler, Earl	<i>Rolfe, Iowa</i>
Switzer, Erma	<i>Roanoke</i>
Switzer, Jessie	<i>Roanoke</i>
Vanderheyden, Edna	<i>Stockton</i>
Wagner, Clark	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Nellie	<i>McConnell</i>
Weller, Frank	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wesner, Linus	<i>Polo</i>
Whitmer, Jno.	<i>Curlew, Iowa</i>
Wise, Alma	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Wise, Moses	<i>Wenatchee, Wash.</i>
Whitmer, Clinton	<i>Polo</i>

BIBLE DEPARTMENT.

Berkey, Ida	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Bouser, Percy	<i>Hancock, Minn.</i>
Brower, Cora	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, J. Henry	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, Minnie	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brower, Samuel E.	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Bucher, Elizabeth	<i>Astoria, Iowa</i>
Cawley, Ernest C.	<i>Secor</i>
Early, Florence	<i>Woodland, Mich.</i>
Early, Mervin F.	<i>Woodland, Mich.</i>
Gibson, Calvin O.	<i>Virden</i>
Gibson, Ora	<i>Virden</i>
Goughnour, Clara	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Goughnour, Mary	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Goughnour, James Q.	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Holmes, C. E.	<i>Reeds, Mo.</i>
Jenkins, Marie	<i>Elgin</i>
Kennedy, Jacob W.	<i>Steamboat Rock, Iowa</i>
Kimmel, Milton L.	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Mitchel, Laura	<i>Center Point, Ind.</i>
Mote, Arthur O.	<i>Clarks ville, Mich.</i>

Mullenix, Goldie	<i>Woodland, Mich.</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Reynolds, Mildred	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Ronk, Geo. M.	<i>Griswold, Iowa</i>
Ruth, Nellie	<i>Astoria</i>
Sellers, Hattie	<i>Fostoria, Ohio</i>
Snively, Belva	<i>Lanark</i>
Swartz, Goldie	<i>Ashland, Ohio</i>
Switzer, Erma	<i>Roanoke</i>
Switzer, Jessie	<i>Roanoke</i>
Switzer, John W.	<i>Roanoke</i>
Whitehouse, Roy B.	<i>Onckama, Mich.</i>
Whitmer, Maude	<i>Curlew, Iowa</i>
Wise, Alma	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Wise, Bertha	<i>Wenatchee, Wash.</i>
Zeller, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Aurand, Grover	<i>Pearl City</i>
Bartmess, Roy W.	<i>Elkhart, Ind.</i>
Bishop, Chester	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Blickenstaff, Verna	<i>Oakley</i>
Brantner, Benj.	<i>Polo</i>
Brubaker, Lawrence	<i>Waggoner</i>
Bruner, Nelson	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Butterbaugh, Andrew	<i>Polo</i>
Coffey, Martin	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Erwin, Lowell	<i>Kent</i>
Filburn, Russell	<i>Virden</i>
Fosha, Ellen	<i>German Valley</i>
Fredrickson, Lee	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hedrick, Amy	<i>Haldane</i>
Hollinger, Ernest	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Hoover, Harley	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Hoover, Mary Etta	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Lichty, Earl	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Maust, Earl	<i>Bruning, Nebr.</i>

Miller, Earl	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Myers, Lloyd	<i>Morrill, Kans.</i>
Nickolson, Sidney	<i>Norborne, Mo.</i>
O'Kane, Clare	<i>Polo</i>
Olson, Floyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Ruth, John L.	<i>Astoria</i>
Schulta, Harvey	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Stouffer, Sibyl M.	<i>Lanark</i>
Stuff, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Sweeney, Winifred	<i>Polo</i>
Vanderheyden, Edna	<i>Stockton</i>
Wesner, Roy O.	<i>Polo</i>
Zellers, Charles	<i>Byron</i>
Zellers, Frank	<i>Byron</i>

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

SECOND YEAR.

Buckley, William	<i>Sterling</i>
Fike, Bertha	<i>Carleton, Nebr.</i>
Hoover, Mary Etta	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Lehman, Julius A.	<i>Pontiac</i>
Marker, Hazel	<i>Liscomb, Iowa</i>
Maust, Lulu	<i>Macdoel, Calif.</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Turner, Alta	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>

FIRST YEAR.

Brower, Blanche	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Book, May	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Bryant, Nora	<i>Benson</i>
Geesey, Ethyll	<i>Chadwick</i>
Hoff, Iva	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Lehman, Willis E.	<i>Pontiac</i>
Olson, Cecil	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharer, Bessie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Thompson, Grover C.	<i>Darlington, Ind.</i>
Wingert, Maurine	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wylie, Helen	<i>Mount Morris</i>

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

PIANO.

Avey, Gladys,	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Barnhizer, Edith	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bock, Matilda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Brunskill, Bertha	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Canode, Mary	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Dow, Vernena	<i>Pearl City</i>
Drexler, Caroline	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Drummond, Mamie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Fike, Bertha	<i>Carleton, Nebr.</i>
Fosha, Cora	<i>German Valley</i>
Fosha, Ellen	<i>German Valley</i>
Furrey, Margaret	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Geesey, Ethyll	<i>Chadwick</i>
Gerdes, Lemuel	<i>Sterling</i>
Gigous, Flossie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Gigous, Lottie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Harris, Fred	<i>Oregon</i>
Hartwig, Edith	<i>Polo</i>
Joslyn, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kable, Edith	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kitzmiller, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Lee, Maude	<i>Decorah, Iowa</i>
Loxley, Jennie	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
Malone, Mayme	<i>Egan</i>
Marker, Hazel	<i>Liscomb, Iowa</i>
Meinzer, Dolly	<i>Maryland</i>
Miller, May	<i>German Valley</i>
Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mumma, Claud	<i>Forreston</i>
Myers, Cora	<i>Lena</i>
Myers, Pearl	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Price, Pauline	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Peiper, Anna	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Reiken, Nettie W.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Snider, Marion	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Mary	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sweeney, Winifred	<i>Polo</i>
Switzer, Erma	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>
Wagner, Dora	<i>Savanna</i>
Weller, Earl	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Weller, Howard	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wise, Alma	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Wise, Bertha	<i>Wenatchee, Wash.</i>
Young, Lulu	<i>Mount Morris</i>

VOICE.

Blair, Matilda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Dow, Vernena	<i>Pearl City</i>
Early, Florence	<i>Woodland, Mich.</i>
Geesey, Ethyll	<i>Chadwick</i>
Goughnour, Silas	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hey, Charles	<i>Polo</i>
Hinds, Milford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hoff, Iva	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
McCosh, Mac E.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mishler, Vinette	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Iva	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Wagner, Clark	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Cora	<i>Oakley</i>

ART DEPARTMENT.

Atkinson, Ada	<i>Kingsley, Iowa</i>
Cheaney, Mrs.	<i>Freeport</i>
Fike, Bertha	<i>Carleton, Nebr.</i>
Keedy, Viola	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Loxley, Jennie	<i>Bradford, Ohio</i>
McNett, Bertha	<i>Mount Morris</i>

McNett, Bessie

Mount Morris

Pultz, Flora

Kingsley, Iowa

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

First Term	193
Second Term	267
Third Term	246
Fourth Term	165
Year	296

378.73

M93



ANNUAL
CATALOGUE

MOUNT
MORRIS
COLLEGE
1909-1910



ANNUAL CATALOGUE
of MOUNT MORRIS COL
LEGE : MOUNT MORRIS
ILLINOIS : 1909-1910



ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR 1910-1911 : FOUNDED
A. D. 1839



Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D. L. MILLER, President	Mount Morris
Term expires 1910.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. and Treas.....	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1912.	
DAVID ROWLAND	Lanark
Term expires 1911.	
JOHN HECKMAN	Polo
Term expires 1914.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo
Term expires 1913.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY

IRA R. HENDRICKSON	President
EDNA MCNEEL	Secretary

Calendar for 1910-1911

FIRST TERM—TEN WEEKS

1910

September 6, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

September 7, WednesdayInstruction Begins

September 7, Wednesday Evening
.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 15, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

November 16, WednesdayInstruction Begins

November 24, ThursdayThanksgiving Day

December 24, SaturdayHoliday Vacation Begins

1911.

January 2, SundayHoliday Vacation Ends

January 5-12Annual Bible Institute

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 24, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

January 25, WednesdayInstruction Begins

FOURTH TERM—TEN WEEKS

March 28, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

March 29, WednesdayInstruction Begins

June 1, Thursday Evening.....Musical and Expression Commencement

June 2, Friday Evening.....Sharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian

June 3, Saturday Afternoon.....President's Reception

June 3, Saturday Evening.....Annual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon

June 4, SundayConvocation

MorningBible and Missionary

EveningBaccalaureate Sermon

June 5, MondayClass and Alumni Day

June 6, Tuesday MorningGeneral Commencement

Faculty

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.,
English and Philosophy.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, HEAD OF BIBLE DEPARTMENT,
Biblical Literature and Church History.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA. R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B., LIBRARIAN,
History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., REGISTRAR,
German, French, Greek and Education.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.,
Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

HAROLD S. HULBERT,
Science.

University of Michigan.

ULYSSES C. NYE,
Piano, Harmony and Chorus.

B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1894.

MRS. BONNIE BAIRD REPLOGLE,
Voice, Piano and History, of Music.

B. Mus., American Conservatory of Music, 1901; B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1907.

ELIZABETH SNIDER,
Expression.

Mount Morris College, Columbia College of Expression.

DR. CHARLES J. PRICE, M. D.
Physiology.

M. D. Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, 1900.

ROY H. PUTERBAUGH,
Book-keeping and Commercial Law.
Manchester College, Elkhart Business College.

CHARLES V. TAYLOR,
Penmanship.

MRS. EDNA McNEEL,
Oil, Water Color, Pastel.
Mount Morris College, Chicago Art Institute.

MISS MARIE JENKINS,
Shorthand and Typewriting.
Mount Morris Business College, 1905.

JOHN S. NOFFSINGER,
Composition.

H. WALTER BLOUGH,
Physical Work.

URIAH J. FIKE,
Grammar.

ROBERT E. MOHLER,
Algebra and Physical Geography.

LOLA SWIFT,
United States History.

DAVID F. WARNER,
Arithmetic and Grammar.

AMMON SWOPE,
Assistant in Physics.

MISS EFFIE MITCHELL,
Assistant in Piano.
Mount Morris Music School, Rockford College.

MRS. MABEL GOSHORN,
Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned by the Church of the Brethren of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUND.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, physical laboratory, and the library and reading room. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room. The young men's dormitory was remodeled in 1895 and took the place of the original

"OLD SANDSTONE."

This is a stone building 40 by 120 feet, four stories high. On the ground floor are the old chapel, biological, physical and chemical laboratories and museum. The Business Department occupies one-half of the second floor, and the remainder of the building furnishes dormitories for the young men. The building is equipped with toilet room, cistern and city water.

THE AUDITORIUM GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick 60 by 80 feet, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of 1000. It contains an office, five music rooms and ample room for gymnasium. This building provides for healthful physical exercise.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

LABORATORIES.

The College has three well-equipped laboratories,—physical, chemical and biological. They contain the usual apparatus necessary for illustrating general principles and performing the problems usually found in standard text-books.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports two live literary societies, the Amphictyon and the Philorhetorian. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally. The following was the course during the year:

The talent for 1909-10 was as follows:

Royal English Bell-Ringers.....	October 18
Tahan	November 29
Bob Seeds	December 8
DeKoven Quartette	December 11
Spillman Riggs	January 3
Lucy Lee Concert Company.....	January 7
Judge Alden	February 28

Governor Hoch	March 5
Raiveis	March 12
Dr. Willits	March 18

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

is a strong active organization. The College has been the means of inspiring many young people to turn their efforts in the direction of missions. A number of its former students are doing efficient work in the home and foreign fields. The Society makes a systematic study of missionary methods, fields and needs. It also conducts special missionary meetings not only in the College chapel, but also among those congregations throughout northern Illinois that desire its help. The Society not only talks missions; it also does missionary work. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in the foreign field, Daniel J. Lichty of the class of 1902 who is now located at Anklesvar, India. Those who are burning for a more accurate knowledge of missionary work and wish to associate themselves with others who are filled with enthusiasm for missions will find this organization exceedingly helpful.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a

year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10.00 a year to some worthy student.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, U. S. Representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

1. *Class Prize*. For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Review Prize*. Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important subject in Agriculture.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. *Special Prize*. For best work done on special subject dealing with farm life. Subject assigned by committee of faculty. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

Courses of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY COURSE.
3. TEACHERS' COURSE.
4. AGRICULTURE COURSE.
5. BIBLE COURSE.
6. BUSINESS COURSE.
7. MUSIC COURSE.
8. EXPRESSION COURSE.

Course in Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted: (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen courses. A course consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma Fee \$5.00.

Prescribed Work,Six Courses

German or French,	One course
English,	One course
History,	One course
Philosophy,	One course
Mathematics,	One course
Science,	One course

Elective,Ten Courses

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis Book I. I-IV (5).
2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV. (4).
7. Old Greek Life; Greek Literature. I-IV (1).
8. Greek Tragedy. I-IV (4).
9. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Readings from old Testament I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero—De Senectute and De Amicia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus, I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Roman Antiquities; Roman Literature. I-IV (1).
7. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).
2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).
3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references

to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessings's Nathan der Weise and Goethe's Faust*: A careful study and interpretation of the dramas. Alternates with course (6) I-IV (3).

5. *Advanced Composition*: Based on suitable texts. I-IV (2).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the *Nibelungenlied*, *Gudrun* and *Walther von der Vogelweide*, second semester. In addition the class reads *Zehme's Kultur-ge-schichte des Mittelalters* for a historic background; alternates with course (4). I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

ENGLISH AND RHETORIC.

1. (a) EARLY LITERATURE.—Chaucer, Spenser and Milton. Attention will also be given to the historical development of the period. (b) RHETORIC.—A study of principles with practice in writing.

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b)

Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

LITERATURE.

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, and Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

* Not open to freshmen.

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (3). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (2). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics: Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b)

Spherical Trigonometry. III (4). (c) Surveying. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) Projective Geometry. Text—Cremona's Projective Geometry. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the Theory of Functions and Fourier's Series. Based on Hobson's Theory of Functions and Mathematical Analysis by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. General Biology.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's Outlines of Zoology, Coulter's Plant Structures. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. Botany.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) Plant Physiology.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) Plant Ecology.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. Zoology.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's Text-book of Zoology (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. Animal Histology.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's Histology or Stohr's Histology. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) Embryology of the Vertebrates.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's Elements of Embryology, and Hertwig's Text-book of Embryology. I-II (5). (b) Fungi, Morphology and Physiology.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. Elements of Chemistry.—See Academic Course. I-II (5).

2. (a) General Chemistry. A text-book course, consisting of a review of the fundamentals of Chemistry. Text, Remsen's

College Chemistry. I (5). (b) *Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*. Text, Fall's Introduction to Qualitative Analysis. II-III (5). (c) *Studies in Oxidation and Reduction*. Text, Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis. IV (5).

3. (a) *Minerology*. Chiefly a laboratory course. Text, Dana's Manual of Minerology and Petrography. Course open to all who have had Academic Chemistry. I-II (5).

(b) *Organic Chemistry*. A course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry, and the synthesis of organic compounds. Recitations, supplemented with laboratory work. Text, Remsen's Organic Chemistry. III-IV (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—An enunciation of the principles of Dynamical, Structural and Historical Geology. Text, Scott's Introduction to Geology. III-IV (5). See Academic Course.

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (5).

ASTRONOMY.

See Academic Course.

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—Clark's Outlines of Christian Theology. The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy Course

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years, but because of the elementary character of the first year many students complete the work in three years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted, so that the student need not repeat what he has already done well. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a

certificate of graduation a student must have to his credit 160 hours, including all required courses. An hour's credit is given for the satisfactory completion of work requiring one exercise a week for a half year. Certificate Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Penmanship, Elocution.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Descriptive Geography, Penmanship.

Third Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Commercial Geography.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, Composition, Bible Geography, Elocution.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture. Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, History of Education, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Pedagogy, Elementary, Agriculture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Third Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Fourth Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Teachers' Course

Each year of the Teachers' Course is a unit within itself. The work has been carefully selected and graded to meet the requirements for the different grades of certificates in as many states as possible and especially in our own state. The first two years, by making the proper electives, can be made to meet the requirements for a first grade county certificate in almost any state. The third year adds the necessary work for a five-year state certificate; the fourth year offers the requisite courses for the life certificate.

In this state the following branches are required for a five-year certificate: Common branches, civil government, pedagogy, algebra, plane geometry, physics, physiology and anatomy, botany, zoology and English literature. The average grade must be 75, with no grade below 70.

For the life certificate the candidate may choose any sixteen of the following: Reading, arithmetic, English grammar, physical geography, United States and General history, civil government, physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry, geology, physics, astronomy, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, Latin, German, English literature and pedagogy. The average must be 80, with no branch below 70.

Teachers who have taught sixty-three months have the privilege of choosing eight of the following branches: Pedagogy, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, botany, chemistry, geology, physiology, zoology, English grammar, Latin, German, literature, United States and General history, civil government and physics. Pedagogy must be one of the subjects chosen in all cases.

Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Same as in Academy Course.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture. *Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, History of Education, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Pedagogy, Literature and Rhetoric, Botany.

FOURTH YEAR.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, German, History of Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Second Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Chemistry.

Third Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Geometry, Trigonometry, Chemistry, Geology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, German, Literature, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Geology.

*This work is not equivalent to a full course.

Description of Courses

ENGLISH.

English Grammar.—Three terms of the first year are given to a critical study of the essentials of English Grammar, placing stress upon the parts of speech.

Composition.—Two terms are given to elementary composition. Here an attempt is made to utilize familiar ideas by presenting them in a novel way, to give due stress to the vital relation of oral and written composition, and to make such use of pictures and other stimuli to the imagination as will aid the pupil in realizing the situation he is trying to represent in words.

Rhetoric.—The English work of the third year is catalogued as Rhetoric. However, stress is not laid upon a formal study of the

subject. It is rather a course in composition, wherein an explicit statement of the principles underlying elementary writing becomes the theory for the student's practice. A brief study of logical structures and the analysis of literary wholes form a basis for almost constant drill in writing. Collateral reading and reports from easy American and English masterpieces consume a part of the second half of the year, and serve as an introduction to the study of Literature.

Literature.—The required work in literature is confined to the third and fourth terms of the third year where it is done in connection with the work in rhetoric, and the first and second terms of the fourth year. In these terms the required college entrance work in literature is fully completed.

The elective work in the third and fourth terms of the fourth year is the same as the course given to Freshmen in the College department. The historical survey of English literature is complete and thorough, entitling the student to either academic or college credit.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

Greek.—See College Greek. Courses 1 and 2.

Latin.—The work of the first year aims at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. After completing the Elementary Lessons the student reads the second book of Cæsar and begins a systematic study of the grammar. In the second year the readings include Cæsar, Books 1, 3 and 4 (or equivalent), and Cicero—three orations against Catiline. Latin prose and grammar studies are continued through the year. In the third year three orations of Cicero are studied, accompanied with Latin prose. The reading in Virgil consists of six books of the Aeneid, with studies in Mythology. A brief survey of the lives and works of Caesar, Cicero and Virgil are a part of the year's work.

German.—The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

French.—The first year of the work in French comprises (1) careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar; (3) abundant easy exercises, designed to fix in the memory the forms and

principles of grammar as well as to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read; (5) writing French from dictation.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—The course begins with a review of percentage and its applications. Considerable stress is placed upon accuracy in results, both correct analysis and careful computation being insisted upon. Students formulate definitions and principles. The mechanical solution of problems by rule is discouraged. The second term is devoted to Mental Arithmetic. In this study the end sought to be attained is careful analysis, clear and logical reasoning. The problems are carefully graded. The third term treats of ratio, proportion, square and cube root, mensuration, the metric system, and reviews, stocks and bonds and domestic exchange.

Algebra.—Algebra is taught as the science of the arithmetical operations with which the student is already familiar. The following are carefully considered: Symbolism as the language of algebra, the simple equation as the method of algebra, the fundamental operations, simultaneous equations, factors, general methods, as mathematical induction, factor theorem, principles of symmetry, the theory of quadratic equations, powers and roots, the index law, fractional and negative indices, surds and complex quantities, ratio, proportion and variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progression.

Geometry.—The course in this subject extends through three terms and consists of fundamental propositions with a maximum of exercises for the student. The course is both analytical and synthetical, so that the propositions appear in their true relation as a unit. The course consists of a thorough discussion of the elements of Geometry with their inter-relation. Then their combination into figures from the simpler to the more complex; equality of polygons, ratio and proportion, circles, Solid Geometry, Spherical Geometry.

SCIENCES.

Descriptive Geography.—Physical features, the resources of the various countries, their peoples and governments are first studied.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the

time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Geology is offered the latter half of the fourth year. This course includes physiographic, lithological, dynamical and historical Geology. The student examines the neighboring outcroppings, land types and forms of erosion and weathering. He learns to classify and distinguish rocks by frequent reference to the college cabinet, and is required to form for himself a collection of at least sixty-five specimens. An especial study is made of the outcroppings, drainage, eskers and geological history of Ogle County.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Elementary Agriculture.—See description of course on page 27. Those expecting to teach the subject in the rural schools are recommended to take this course.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

Physics.—Three periods a week are devoted to text-book work, which includes a thorough discussion and illustration of the principles of physics and the solution and discussion of many problems, designed to elucidate the text. Four periods a week are spent in the laboratory. About forty experiments are required of each student. Complete and systematic records are required, which consist of a discussion of principles involved, apparatus used, results, graphs, etc.

Astronomy.—The course is principally descriptive. However, the student is required to become acquainted with the constellations, to learn the principal stars, to chart the position and phases of the moon for an entire lunation, to make observations for sun spots, to sketch loose star clusters, easy doubles, nebulae, etc. The course requires a brief consultation of standard references.

HISTORY.

United States History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civil Government.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

Political Economy.—Introductory, to the course proper, the student by direct observation classifies industrial occupations. Then

follows in order a study of industrial statistics, industrial history, emphasizing the economic history of the United States; economic theory.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

DRAWING.

Free-hand.—One term is devoted to free-hand drawing. The course aims at neatness, form and correct ideas of symmetry.

Mechanical Drawing.—This course presupposes a knowledge of free-hand drawing and sketching. The work given is practical rather than theoretical. The student is supposed to make free use of principles, the truth of which he is unable to demonstrate. The course consists of geometrical drawing, working drawings, developments, shadow lines, machine sketching and drawing, orthographic projections, sections, intersections, and an introduction to radial projections.

Agricultural Course

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult,

and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY YEAR.

Same as first year Literary Course.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography, Elementary Agriculture.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology, Soils.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany, Plant Propagation and Vegetable Gardening.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Dairying, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Third Term.—Plane Trigonometry, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Fourth Term.—Farm Surveying, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Description of Courses

Elementary Agriculture.—This course includes an elementary treatment of the soil, plant activities and propagation, seeds, their selection and germination, grafting, budding, planting and pruning trees, common diseases of plants, orchard, garden and field insects, farm crops, types of domestic animals, etc. All students are advised to take this course before selecting any of the other agricultural sciences. Those who expect to teach the elements of agriculture in the rural schools should take this course. Laboratory and field work, recitations and lectures, five times a week, throughout the year.

Soils (a).—This course comprises a study of the formation and classes of soils, their distribution, characteristics, and treatment in

agriculture. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work. First term of third year, five times a week.

Soils (b) is a continuation of *Soils (a)*. It treats of the mechanical analysis of soils, the effect of plowing, cultivating, rotation of crops, manures and fertilizers. Recitations, laboratory and field work, five times a week, during the second, third and fourth terms of the fourth year.

Farm Crops.—A brief outline of this course: Seed (corn, etc.) selection, testing and planting; methods of putting out farm crops, cultivation, harvesting and storing; how to treat seeds to overcome the bad effects of fungi, to control injurious insects, to farm crops by cultivation, etc., and to control and destroy weeds. Recitations and laboratory work, three times a week, during the second and third terms of the third year.

Animal Husbandry.—Field work, lectures and recitations, twice a week, during the second and third terms of the third year. It comprises live stock judging, breeding and feeding. The student is expected to learn how to select good cattle for feeding and also to estimate weights, to select good cows for feeding or for the dairy, to understand the general laws and principles of stock breeding, and the theory and practical economy of feeding for growth, milk or fattening.

General Farming.—One hour throughout the fourth year is devoted to one or more special phases of farming.

Plant Propagation and Gardening.—The student does practical work in plant production and propagation by seeds, grafting, budding, cuttings, etc. He puts the same amount of time in vegetable gardening. Field and laboratory work and recitations, five times a week, during the fourth term of the third year.

Botany.—See Academic Course for description. The work is so arranged that agricultural students who wish to take only the more practical part may devote the equivalent of two and a half hours a week on the subject. The rest of the time is devoted to Farm Bookkeeping.

Practical Cryptogamic Botany deals with the common fungous diseases of farm, garden and horticultural crops. The life history and morphology of smuts, rusts, mildews, etc., are emphasized. Theories to control and prevent the diseases are presented and practical work is done in the application of fungicides, etc. Field and laboratory work and recitations during the fourth year, two times a week.

Entomology.—Briefly outlined, the course may be said to consist of the study of the morphology and life history of certain types of insects, methods for collecting, classification, studies of economic

species and methods to control or destroy injurious species. Recitations, informal lectures, laboratory and field work, two times a week, throughout the year.

Dairying.—Some of the important features of this course are an elementary treatment of the physics and chemistry of milk, the separation of cream and the Babcock test for fat; the sterilization of milk, the detections of adulterations in milk, ripening of cream, butter making, etc. Five times a week during the first term of the fourth year. Lectures, demonstrations and practical work.

Farm Bookkeeping.—This course is designed to give to the students the best form of bookkeeping for the business of the farm or store.

Plane Trigonometry.—The course in plane trigonometry is quite thorough. It consists of the work commonly given during the Freshman year, as measurement of angles, trigonometric functions, computation tables, general formulæ, solution of triangles, series.

Farm Surveying.—This work is altogether practical. Two periods each day are devoted to actual work in the field with compass, level and transit. The course comprises a discussion and examination of field instruments, with their adjustments; variations of compass, laying out and dividing land, recording field notes, surveys of the public lands, leveling and drainage.

For description of other courses, see Academic Department.

Bible Course

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek Elements, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Discourses of Christ, History of Missions, N. T. Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Third Term.—*Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Fourth Term.—*Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Christian Ethics, Homiletics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Apologetics, Hebrew, Homiletics. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew, Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

*Expression may be elected instead.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Expression, Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Jesus as a Teacher, History of Missions, Expression, Chorus Teaching.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Composition.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles, Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Pedagogy.

Description of the Courses

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Bible Geography.—In order to understand the history of a people one must understand something of the geography of the country in which they lived. The text is Hurlbut's Bible Atlas.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

History of Missions.—A course which would properly follow the course in Church History, but it is not the purpose of the course to go into the details of history so much as to notice the great missionary movements of the world and the great characters in those movements for the purpose of filling the student with a missionary spirit, which will be practical for the present. Due stress is laid upon the present remarkable missionary movement of the Church of the Brethren.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is lead to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaptation to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Discourses of Jesus.—A careful study and interpretation of some of the great discourses of Jesus.

Jesus as a Teacher.—Jesus was the model teacher, hence the student who is preparing to teach can do no better than to study the Master's methods.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew.* It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of Course in Liberal Arts.

Business Course

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for book-keeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Students completing the Advanced Course will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Arithmetic, Penmanship, Orthography, Bookkeeping.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Book-keeping.

Third Term.—Commercial Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Business Letter Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Typewriting, Civil Government, Rhetoric, Banking.

Second Term.—Descriptive Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Third Term.—Commercial Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Fourth Term.—Pedagogy, Rhetoric and Literature, Special Accounting Methods, Drawing.

Description of Courses

Mental and Commercial Arithmetic.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction, multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the Sadler-Rowe "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly under-

stands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of book-keeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—Should a student desire to specialize in Manufacturing, a Manufacturing Set will be given in this work, for

which a term's credit will be granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in addition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING COURSE.

First Term.—Orthography, Elocution, Grammar, Penmanship, Phonography.

Second Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Third Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Phonography, Typewriting, Drill in Mimeographing, Manifolding, Letter Filing and Letter Writing.

Expenses.

Tuition	See page 43
Use of machine, per term	\$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

DRAWING.

Drawing can be used advantageously in almost any line of work. Learning to draw is learning to see. The main purpose of instruction in drawing is not to make artists, but rather to help the student to observe knowingly what he sees and to express his thoughts by a few lines quickly drawn. Work will be given from copies in light and shade from objects in class-room and outdoor sketching, when practicable, for the more advanced students.

PAINTING.

In Painting instruction is given in oil and water color and in pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Tuition.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

Crayon, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents
Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music Course

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialities of the department.

Description of Courses

PIANO.

Note. Selections only are made from the subjoined list of studies.

Preparatory Department.—Urtach's, Damm's and Lebert and Stark's piano schools; Bertini, Op. 100, Durernoy, Mertke, Heller. Op. 47, Koehler, Czerny Op. 849, Czerny, Op. 636, Loeschhorn, Mat-

thew's Studies; sonatinas by Clementi, Kuhlau; easier sonatas of Mozart, Dussek, etc., compositions by Schumann, Ravina, Schmitt, Reinecke, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—One Year. An examination for entering this class will be given. Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this course.

Some of the principle studies are: Heller, Op. 46. Cramer, Czerny Op. 299, MacDowell; Bach Inventions; sonatas by Haydn, Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, and compositions by Handel, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Weber, Chopin, Moszkowski, Chaminade, Tschaikowsky, Rubinstein, etc.

A year's work is required in harmony, musical history and science of music. Each member must play a fifth grade composition from memory at final recital.

Graduating Class.—One Year. Tansig's technical studies, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Suites, Bach's well-tempered Clavichord, Moscheles' Etudes, Op. 70, Czerny, Op. 740, Kullak octave studies, Chopin's studies, Beethoven's great sonatas, compositions by Weber, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, Grieg, Tansig, Brahms, etc., including piano concertos.

Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, one lesson per week.

Composition, one lesson per week.

This class is required to render a concerto at final recital.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

VOICE.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

Preparatory Class.—Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Intermediate Class.—Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc.; Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber

and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—Pupils must be sixteen years old to enter this class. Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panseron and Bordesi; Selections from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, two lessons per week.

History of Music and Science of Music, one lesson per week.

Members of Certificate Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Teachers' or Graduate Courses.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Academic or Teachers' Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Graduating course. Students having completed the Teachers' Course can complete the Graduating Course in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION.

PIANO.

Two lessons per week, first or fourth term	\$12.00
Two lessons per week, second or third term	11.00
One lesson per week, one-half of above rates.	
Single lessons (less than full term)75

HARMONY.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term.....	\$ 7.00
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COUNTERPOINT, CANON OR FUGUE.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week, per school term, each of the above subjects \$	4.00
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COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term.....	\$ 1.00
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VOICE.

Same as piano.

USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

Piano, one period each school day, per term	\$ 1.50
Diploma Fee	3.00

Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop;—First, a strong,

quick, responsive body; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Fundamental principles of expression, Recitation, Connective exercises for standing, sitting, walking, Orthography, Grammar, Physical Culture.

Second Term.—Recitation, Developing atmosphere, clearer picturing, Voice work, Diaphragmatic breathing, Resonance, Placement Physical Culture, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Recitation, Principles of Bodily Expression, Voice work, development of flow of tone, Tone Color, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology, Physical Culture.

Fourth Term.—Oratory, Problems of the Public Speaker. The relation of speaker and audience, Voice work, beginning volume work, applying voice work to expression, Bodily expression, complex exercises, working on the chest as the center of radiation, Composition, Physical Culture.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Study of Tennyson, Rythm in the voice, Advanced volume exercises, The expression of the body as a whole. Life study Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Second Term.—Study of Longfellow, Personation, "Pied Piper of Hamelin" by Browning interpreted through bodily expression, the artistic side of voice work, Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Third Term.—The Cutting of one of Longfellow's longer poems, studied with a view of making an evening's entertainment. Scenes from Shakespeare. Volume work, Combining bodily expression and voice work in presenting selections. Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Fourth Term.—Study of representative poems from great writers, Bible reading, Review of bodily expression and voice work, Scenes from classics, Physical Culture, Literature and Rhetoric.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be

deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel. The students conduct Sunday morning chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (38 weeks)	\$165.00
For any one term	45.00
Tuition, for I or IV term	15.00
Tuition, for II or III term	13.50

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for *College, Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, Bible, Expression* and *Business* Courses. Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I. and IV. terms, and 50 cents per week for the II. and III. terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies. In case of sickness, tuition will be refunded if the student is absent two weeks; but no allowance is made for less than two weeks' absence, neither for absence during first or last week of a term.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE.

Baker, Bert A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bates, Clyde E.	<i>Elgin</i>
Bates, Elizabeth	<i>Elgin</i>
Blough, H. Walter	<i>Mount Carroll</i>
Dinnis, Emma	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Dinnis, Orley S.	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Etnoyer, Mabel	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Fike, Uriah J.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hamer, Stuart O.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hollinger, Alma	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Holsinger, Charles	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kable, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kieffaber, George W.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Daniel L.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mohler, Robert E.	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Mortimore, Myrta	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Arthur E.	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Nickey, Joseph G.	<i>Kearney, Nebr.</i>
Noffsinger, John S.	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Price, Mary	<i>Albion, Iowa</i>
Puterbaugh, Roy H.	<i>Elkhart, Ind.</i>
Sharer, Max	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharer, Wentworth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shaw, Hubert	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Emma Gertrude	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Boyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swift, Lola	<i>DeKalb</i>
Swope, Ammon	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Taylor, Charles V.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Whitmer, Maude	<i>Curlew, Iowa</i>
Wieand, Florence	<i>Wooster, Ohio</i>
Wieand, John	<i>Wooster, Ohio</i>

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH YEAR.

Allen, William H.	<i>Dumont, Iowa</i>
Baker, Roy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Blickenstaff, Verna	<i>Oakley</i>
Bock, Frank	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Davis, Orley G.	<i>Oakley</i>
Dinnis, Emma	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Dinnis, Orla S.	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Gibson, Irvin	<i>Virden</i>
Irvin, Arthur Clare	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Jenkins, Marie	<i>Harrod, Ohio</i>
Lutz, Lulu	<i>Lena</i>
McCosh, Mac	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Clifford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mote, Clarence	<i>Beaverton, Mich.</i>
Reiff, Benjamin	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Sharer, Max	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Nora	<i>Bremen, Ind.</i>
Snively, Viola	<i>Lanark</i>
Steele, Grace	<i>Smithville, Ohio</i>
Stouffer, Boyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Goldie	<i>Ashland, Ohio</i>
Whitmer, Ethel	<i>Beaverton, Mich.</i>
Whisler, Myrtle	<i>Sterling</i>
Wieand, Florence	<i>Wooster, Ohio</i>
Wilder, Fay	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Windle, Clifford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wylie, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Yohn, Samuel J.	<i>Maryland</i>

THIRD YEAR.

Bock, George W.	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Buckley, William J.	<i>Sterling</i>
Brubaker, D. Earl	<i>Virden</i>
Dinnis, May	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Feldkerchner, Iva	<i>Dixon</i>
Fike, Lizzie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

Gibbel, Alice	<i>Girard</i>
Gouker, Nora	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Holsinger, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Jenkins, Belle	<i>Harrod, Ohio</i>
Kleppinger, Dayton	<i>Peoria</i>
Marshall, Mamie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Arthur	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Miller, Mabel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mortimore, Wanda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Neff, Olive	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Oliver, Martha E.	<i>Cummings, Iowa</i>
Parsons, Lester	<i>Elgin</i>
Schirer, Pearl	<i>Roanoke</i>
Sharer, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharp, Gertrude	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Switzer, Erma	<i>Roanoke</i>
Switzer, Jessie	<i>Roanoke</i>
Turner, Alice	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Dora	<i>Savanna</i>
Zook, Samuel A.	<i>Morrison</i>

SECOND YEAR.

Beard, Mary	<i>Oregon</i>
Bechtold, Nelson	<i>McConnell</i>
Bishop, F. Chester	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Book, May	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bowman, Hazel	<i>Bellefontaine, Ohio</i>
Boyer, Arianna	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Brallier, Arthur	<i>Greenville, Iowa</i>
Butterbaugh, Andrew	<i>Polo</i>
Brubaker, Eva	<i>Waggoner</i>
Brubaker, Gale	<i>Waggoner</i>
Diehl, Errett	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Dow, Vernena	<i>Pearl City</i>
Eller, Milford	<i>Rock Lake, N. Dak.</i>
Fager, Tressie	<i>Minneapolis, Minn.</i>

Gerdes, Ephriam	<i>Morrison</i>
Gibbel, Charles	<i>Girard</i>
Hamer, Clarence	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Hanes, Harold	<i>Oregon</i>
Harnley, Morris H.	<i>Chicago</i>
Harris, Fred	<i>Oregon</i>
Hollinger, Ernest	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Joseph, Netta	<i>Granville, N. Dak.</i>
Long, Adelia	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Long, Modest	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Marker, Claude	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Mayer, Lorin F.	<i>Egan</i>
McCosh, Jayne	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Rothermal, Edward	<i>Forreston</i>
Shaw, Howard	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shearer, Clinton	<i>Auburn</i>
Shulz, Elsa	<i>McConnell</i>
Shumaker, Katie	<i>Sterling</i>
Spurgeon, Harvey	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Stees, Maude	<i>Kent</i>
Stonebraker, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Studebaker, Ethel	<i>Kent</i>
Suter, Roy	<i>Jennings, La.</i>
Swartz, Harvey	<i>Mansfield</i>
Swank, Margaret	<i>Enterprise, Mont.</i>
Sweeney, Winifred	<i>Polo</i>
Vancil, Joel	<i>York, N. Dak.</i>
Whitmer, John	<i>Curlew, Iowa</i>
Yetter, Hazel	<i>Steward</i>
Yordy, Amos	<i>Roanoke</i>

FIRST YEAR.

Berkey, Eva	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Berkey, Harry	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Bissell, Ruth	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Blair, Millie	<i>Adeline</i>
Blair, Orletta	<i>Adeline</i>
Blough, Dorsey	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>

Brantner, Benjamin	<i>Polo</i>
Burkhart, Viola	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Cakerice, Irvin	<i>Whitten, Iowa</i>
Canfield, Emma	<i>Chana</i>
Correll, Frank	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Cover, Bessie	<i>Surrey, N. Dak.</i>
Cripe, Ethel	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Cripe, Lona	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Davis, Mercer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Dierdorf, Virgil	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Eller, Carrie	<i>Roanoke</i>
Erwin, Glenn	<i>Kent</i>
Eychner, Pauline	<i>Chana</i>
Fosha, Cora	<i>German Valley</i>
Fouts, Mabel	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Gigous, Flossie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Gigous, Lottie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Gnagey, Clarence	<i>Garrison, Iowa</i>
Grant, Mabelle	<i>Chana</i>
Hays, Harold	<i>Polo</i>
Heath, Maude	<i>Lanark</i>
Hewitt, Emma	<i>Burlington, N. Dak.</i>
Hoffmester, Ethel	<i>Oregon</i>
Joseph, Gladie	<i>Granville, N. Dak.</i>
Kappeman, Letta	<i>Leaf River</i>
Kauffman, Clarence	<i>Williston, N. Dak.</i>
Keltner, Stanley	<i>Williston, N. Dak.</i>
Koeller, Walter	<i>Pearl City</i>
Lewis, William R.	<i>Waggoner</i>
Maysilles, Ray	<i>Oregon</i>
McCann, Elbert	<i>Carrington, N. Dak.</i>
Mishler, John	<i>Pearl City</i>
Myers, Frank	<i>Clarence, Iowa</i>
Neher, Ella	<i>Carlton, Minn.</i>
Replogle, Grace	<i>Flora, Ind.</i>
Rogers, Harm	<i>Reading, Minn.</i>
Rudisill, Clarence	<i>Brookville</i>
Schulta, Harvey	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>

Sellers, Logan	<i>Greenspring, Ohio</i>
Sheller, Glenn	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Shiflet, Enfield	<i>Carrington, N. Dak.</i>
Shook, Marilla	<i>Preston, Minn.</i>
Smith, Arthur	<i>Lee</i>
Smith, Irvin	<i>Reading, Minn.</i>
Spoerline, Sarah	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Summy, Guy	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Stouffer, Harry	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Turner, Clara	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Clark	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Wagner, David	<i>Oakley</i>
Waite, Galen	<i>Dixon</i>

BIBLE DEPARTMENT.

Bates, Clyde E.	<i>Elgin</i>
Bates, Elizabeth	<i>Elgin</i>
Blough, H. Walter	<i>Mount Carroll</i>
Brubaker, D. Earl	<i>Virden</i>
Brubaker, Gale	<i>Waggoner</i>
Burkhart, Viola	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Filburn, Russell	<i>Virden</i>
Gibbel, Alice	<i>Girard</i>
Gibbel, Charles	<i>Girard</i>
Gibson, Irvin	<i>Girard</i>
Hewitt, Emma	<i>Burlington, N. Dak.</i>
Hamer, Clarence J.	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Jenkins, Marie	<i>Harrod, Ohio</i>
Lutz, Lulu	<i>Lena</i>
Mohler, Robert	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Nickey, Joseph G.	<i>Kearney, Nebr.</i>
Replogle, Grace	<i>Flora, Ind.</i>
Replogle, Minnie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharp, Iva	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Spoerline, Sarah	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Swartz, Goldie	<i>Ashland, Ohio</i>
Vancil, Joel	<i>York, N. Dak.</i>

Vaniman, Arthur	<i>Virden</i>
Wagner, Lora	<i>Virden</i>
Warner, David F.	<i>Custer, Mich.</i>
Whitmer, Ethel	<i>Beaverton, Mich.</i>
Yohn, Samuel J.	<i>Maryland</i>
Yordy, Amos.	<i>Roanoke</i>

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

Barnhart, Albert	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Bock, Matilda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Book, Mrytle	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Butterbaugh, Andrew	<i>Polo</i>
Brubaker, Eva	<i>Waggoner</i>
Brubaker, Gale	<i>Waggoner</i>
Brown, Samuel E.	<i>Girard</i>
Cole, Chester	<i>Kent</i>
Cripe, Ethel	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Cripe, Lona	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Diehl, Errett	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Eller, Milford	<i>Rock Lake, N. Dak.</i>
Filburn, Russel	<i>Virden</i>
Furnas, William	<i>Marshalltown, Iowa</i>
Holsinger, Ray	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hoy, Edward	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Joseph, Netta	<i>Granville, N. Dak.</i>
Kimmel, Verna	<i>Lanark</i>
Long, John	<i>Leaf River</i>
Marker, Claude	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
McCoy, Edward	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Morningstar, Earl	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mumma, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Neher, Grace	<i>Carlton, Minn.</i>
Olson, Floyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Parkinson, Clayton	<i>Kent</i>
Reiff, Benjamin	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Rothermal, Edward	<i>Forreston</i>
Schulta, Harvey	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>
Shaw, Howard	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Shearer, Clinton	<i>Auburn</i>
Shearer, Edna	<i>Girard</i>
Shearer, Jacob	<i>Girard</i>
Smith, Belva	<i>Morrill, Kans.</i>
Smith, Grace	<i>Morrill, Kans.</i>
Spurgeon, Harvey	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Turner, Alice	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Vaniman, Arthur	<i>Virden</i>
Wagner, Lora	<i>Virden</i>
Whitman, Bessie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wilder, Fay	<i>Grundy Center, Iowa</i>

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

Bishop, Chester	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Cover, Bessie	<i>Surrey, N. Dak.</i>
Cripe, Ethel	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Cripe, Lona	<i>Adrian, N. Dak.</i>
Davis, Orley G.	<i>Oakley</i>
Gibson, Irvin	<i>Girard</i>
Hamer, Clarence	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Lutz, Lulu	<i>Lena</i>
McCann, Elbert	<i>Carrington, N. Dak.</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>La Place</i>
Mortimer, Wanda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Oliver, Martha	<i>Cummings, Iowa</i>
Rogers, Harm	<i>Reading, Minn.</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Shearer, Clinton	<i>Auburn</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Smith, Irvin	<i>Reading, Minn.</i>
Swartz, Harvey	<i>Mansfield</i>
Wagner, Clark	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Yordy, Amos	<i>Roanoke</i>

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Ainsworth, Lillian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Ayres, Bernice	<i>Leaf River</i>
Blair, Millie	<i>Adeline</i>

Blair, Orletta	<i>Adeline</i>
Bock, Matilda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bonar, Violet	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Book, May	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Canfield, Emma	<i>Chana</i>
Dailey, Ruth	<i>Chana</i>
Dow, Vernena	<i>Pearl City</i>
Feldkerchner, Pearl	<i>Dixon</i>
Fike, Grace	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Fosha, Cora	<i>German Valley</i>
Fossler, Dean	<i>Leaf River</i>
Fossler, Merritt	<i>Adeline</i>
Fossler, Ray	<i>Adeline</i>
Fossler, Von	<i>Leaf River</i>
Fouts, Della	<i>Prairie City, Iowa</i>
Fry, Minnie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Green, Dolly	<i>Leaf River</i>
Hendrickson, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hendrickson, Vivian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hinds, Mildred	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hinds, Milford	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Huff, Gladys	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Joseph, Netta	<i>Granville, N. Dak.</i>
Kauffman, Clarence	<i>Williston, N. Dak.</i>
Kimmel, Verna	<i>Lanark</i>
Kretsinger, Grace	<i>Egan</i>
Lohafer, Nehlie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Lutz, Lulu	<i>Lena</i>
McCosh, Jayne	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>La Place</i>
Miller, Harvey	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, May	<i>Adeline</i>
Mishler, Vinette	<i>Adeline</i>
Mitchell, Effie	<i>Chana</i>
Mohler, Lulu C.	<i>Leeton, Mo.</i>
Mortimore, Alice	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Olson, Floyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Price, Pauline	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Puterbaugh, Lulu	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Rees, Vera	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Rieken, Nettie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharp, Iva	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shook, Marilla	<i>Preston, Minn.</i>
Snively, Viola	<i>Lanark</i>
Snider, Marion	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Spoerline, Sarah	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Stevens, Carrie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Harvey	<i>Mansfield</i>
Switzer, Erma	<i>Roanoke</i>
Tice, Edith	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Turner, Clara	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Wagner, Clark	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Wingert, Maurine	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wissinger, Virgie	<i>Oregon</i>

ART DEPARTMENT.

Blair, Matilda	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Cover, Bessie	<i>Surrey, N. Dak.</i>
Kretsinger, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
McNett, Bertha	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Anna	<i>La Place</i>

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

First Term	171
Second Term	238
Third Term	230
Fourth Term	163
Year	257

378.73

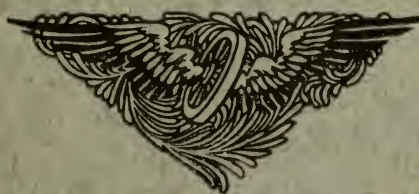
M93

UNIV. OF MICHIGAN

AUG. 27 1912

A N N U A L
C A T A L O G U E

MOUNT
MORRIS
COLLEGE
1910-1911





ANNUAL CATALOGUE
of MOUNT MORRIS COL
LEGE : MOUNT MORRIS
ILLINOIS : 1910-1911



ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR 1911-1912 : FOUNDED
A. D. 1839



Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D. L. MILLER, President	Mount Morris
Term expires 1915.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. and Treas.....	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1912.	
DAVID ROWLAND	Lanark
Term expires 1911.	
JOHN HECKMAN	Polo
Term expires 1914.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo
Term expires 1913.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY

IRA R. HENDRICKSON	President
EDNA MCNEEL	Secretary

Calendar for 1911-1912

FIRST TERM—TEN WEEKS

1911

September 5, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

September 6, WednesdayInstruction Begins

September 6, Wednesday Evening
.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation

SECOND TERM— NINE WEEKS

November 14, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

November 15, WednesdayInstruction Begins

November 30, ThursdayThanksgiving Day

December 23, SaturdayHoliday Vacation Begins

1912

January 1, MondayHoliday Vacation Ends

January 6-14Annual Bible Institute

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 23, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

January 24, WednesdayInstruction Begins

FOURTH TERM—TEN WEEKS

March 26, Tuesday—Entrance Examinations, Presentation of Certificates and Registration.

March 27, WednesdayInstruction Begins

May 30, Thursday EveningMusical and Expression Commencement

May 31, Friday EveningSharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian

June 1, Saturday AfternoonPresident's Reception

June 1, Saturday EveningAnnual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon

June 2, SundayConvocation

MorningBible and Missionary

EveningBaccalaureate Sermon

June 3, MondayClass and Alumni Day

June 4, Tuesday MorningGeneral Commencement

Faculty

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.,
English and Philosophy.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, DEAN OF BIBLE DEPARTMENT,
Biblical Literature and Church History.
A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B., LIBRARIAN,
History and Latin.
Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., REGISTRAR,
German, French, Greek and Education.
A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.,
Mathematics and Physics.
A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

ULYSSES C. NYE, B. MUS.,
Piano and Harmony.
B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1894.

CHARLES H. KELTNER, A. B.,
Agriculture, Chemistry and Geology.
A. B., University of Illinois, 1910.

SAMUEL H. SHERFEY, A. B.,
Biology.
A. B., Stanford University, 1909.

EFFIE EPTON, PH. B., B. O.,

Expression and Rhetoric.

Ph. B., Hamline University, 1909; B. O., Columbia College of Expression, 1910.

AGNES HANMER,

Voice, Piano, Harmony, History.

Northwestern University School of Music Graduate, 1908.

ROBERT C. CLARK,

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Mount Morris College.

SIDNEY NICHOLSON,

Bookkeeping.

Mount Morris Business School.

MRS. IRA R. HENDRICKSON,

Art, Drawing and Penmanship.

Zanerian Art Institute; Chicago Art Institute.

H. WALTER BLOUGH,

Physical Director

ROBERT E. MOHLER,

Commercial Law.

STUART HAMER,

Geography.

OLIVE SWIFT,

Orthography.

Northern Illinois Normal, 1906.

ALMA HOLLINGER,

Arithmetic.

GEO. W. KIEFFABER,

Grammar.

NOAH H. ALLAMAN,

Arithmetic.

JENNIE SELLERS,

Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned by the Church of the Brethren of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, physical laboratory, and the library and reading room. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room. The young men's dormitory was remodeled in 1895 and took the place of the original

"OLD SANDSTONE."

This is a stone building 40 by 120 feet, four stories high. On the ground floor are the old chapel, biological, physical and chemical laboratories and museum. The Business Department occupies one-half of the second floor, and the remainder of the building furnishes dormitories for the young men. The building is equipped with toilet room, cistern and city water.

THE AUDITORIUM GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick 60 by 80 feet, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of 1000. It contains an office, five music rooms and ample room for gymnasium. This building provides for healthful physical exercise.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

LABORATORIES.

The College has three well-equipped laboratories,—physical, chemical and biological. They contain the usual apparatus necessary for illustrating general principles and performing the problems usually found in standard text-books.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports two live literary societies, the Amphietyon and the Philorhetorian. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphietyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally. The following was the course during the year:

The talent for 1910-11 was as follows:

Tyrolean Alpine Singers	October 15
Hungarian Orchestra	November 16
Wilbur Starr Quartette	December 3
Robert Parker Miles	December 20
Ralph Parlette	January 4
Geo. R. Stuart	February 1
Governor Hanley	February 22
The Gales	March 18

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

is a strong active organization. The College has been the means of inspiring many young people to turn their efforts in the direction of missions. A number of its former students are doing efficient work in the home and foreign fields. The Society makes a systematic study of missionary methods, fields and needs. It also conducts special missionary meetings not only in the College chapel, but also among those congregations throughout northern Illinois that desire its help. The Society not only talks missions; it also does missionary work. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in the foreign field, Daniel J. Lichty of the class of 1902 who is now located at Anklesvar, India. Those who are burning for a more accurate knowledge of missionary work and wish to associate themselves with others who are filled with enthusiasm for missions will find this organization exceedingly helpful.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10.00 a year to some worthy student.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, U. S. Representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

1. *Class Prize*. For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Review Prize*. Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important subject in Agriculture.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. *Special Prize*. For best work done on special subject dealing with farm life. Subject assigned by committee of faculty. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

Courses of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COURSE IN LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY COURSE.
3. TEACHERS' COURSE.
4. AGRICULTURE COURSE.
5. BIBLE COURSE.
6. BUSINESS COURSE.
7. MUSIC COURSE.
8. EXPRESSION COURSE.

Course in Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted: (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen courses. A course consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma Fee \$5.00.

Prescribed Work,Six Courses

German or French,One course

English,One course

History,One course

Philosophy,One course

Mathematics,One course

Science,One course

Elective,Ten Courses

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis Book I. I-IV (5).
2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV. (4).
7. Old Greek Life; Greek Literature. I-IV (1).
8. Greek Tragedy. I-IV (4).
9. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Readings from old Testament I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero—De Senectute and De Amicia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus, I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Roman Antiquities; Roman Literature. I-IV (1).
7. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).
2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).
3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references

to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessings's Nathan der Weise and Goethe's Faust*: A careful study and interpretation of the dramas. Alternates with course (6) I-IV (3).

5. *Advanced Composition*: Based on suitable texts. I-IV (2).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the Niebelungenlied, Gudrun and Walther von der Vogelweide, second semester. In addition the class reads Zehme's Kultur-ge-schichte des Mittelalters for a historic background; alternates with course (4). I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b)

Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

LITERATURE.

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, and Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

* Not open to freshmen.

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (3). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (2). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics. Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b)

Spherical Trigonometry. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's *Projective Geometry*. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's *Theory of Functions* and *Mathematical Analysis* by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's *Outlines of Zoology*, Coulter's *Plant Structures*. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoology*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's *Text-book of Zoology* (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's *Histology* or Stohr's *Histology*. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's *Elements of Embryology*, and Hertwig's *Text-book of Embryology*. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *Elements of Chemistry*.—See Academic Course. I-II (5).

2. (a) *General Chemistry*. A text-book course, consisting of a review of the fundamentals of Chemistry. Text, Remsen's

College Chemistry. I (5). (b) *Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*. Text, Fall's Introduction to Qualitative Analysis. II-III (5). (c) *Studies in Oxidation and Reduction*. Text, Prescott and Johnson's Qualitative Analysis. IV (5).

3. (a) *Minerology*. Chiefly a laboratory course. Text, Dana's Manual of Minerology and Petrography. Course open to all who have had Academic Chemistry. I-II (5).

(b) *Organic Chemistry*. A course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry, and the synthesis of organic compounds. Recitations, supplemented with laboratory work. Text, Remsen's Organic Chemistry. III-IV (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—An enunciation of the principles of Dynamical, Structural and Historical Geology. Text, Scott's Introduction to Geology. III-IV (5). See Academic Course.

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (5).

ASTRONOMY.

See Academic Course.

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—Clark's Outlines of Christian Theology. The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy Course

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years, but because of the elementary character of the first year many students complete the work in three years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted, so that the student need not repeat what he has already done well. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a

certificate of graduation a student must have to his credit 160 hours, including all required courses. An hour's credit is given for the satisfactory completion of work requiring one exercise a week for a half year. Certificate Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, Penmanship, Elocution.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Descriptive Geography, Penmanship.

Third Term.—Arithmetic, English Grammar, United States History, Commercial Geography.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, Composition, Bible Geography, Elocution.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, History of Education, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Psychology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, Pedagogy, Elementary, Agriculture.

FOURTH YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, English Classics and one modern or ancient language.

Third Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Fourth Term.—*One modern or ancient language.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Second Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Chemistry, Biology.

Third Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Solid Geometry, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Greek, German, French, Geology, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Biology, Survey of English Literature, Reviews.

Teachers' Course

Each year of the Teachers' Course is a unit within itself. The work has been carefully selected and graded to meet the requirements for the different grades of certificates in as many states as possible and especially in our own state. The first two years, by making the proper electives, can be made to meet the requirements for a first grade county certificate in almost any state. The third year adds the necessary work for a five-year state certificate; the fourth year offers the requisite courses for the life certificate.

In this state the following branches are required for a five-year certificate: Common branches, civil government, pedagogy, algebra, plane geometry, physics, physiology and anatomy, botany, zoology and English literature. The average grade must be 75, with no grade below 70.

For the life certificate the candidate may choose any sixteen of the following: Reading, arithmetic, English grammar, physical geography, United States and General history, civil government, physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry, geology, physics, astronomy, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, Latin, German, English literature and pedagogy. The average must be 80, with no branch below 70.

Teachers who have taught sixty-three months have the privilege of choosing eight of the following branches: Pedagogy, arithmetic, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, botany, chemistry, geology, physiology, zoology, English grammar, Latin, German, literature, United States and General history, civil government and physics. Pedagogy must be one of the subjects chosen in all cases.

Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

Same as in Academy Course.

SECOND YEAR.

Required.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, Christian Ethics, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music.

Second Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Drawing.

Third Term.—Latin, Political Economy, Elementary Agriculture. *Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—Latin, Mechanical Drawing, Elementary Agriculture, *Vocal Music, Bookkeeping.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, History of Education, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Second Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Zoology.

Third Term.—Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Botany.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Pedagogy, Literature and Rhetoric, Botany.

FOURTH YEAR.

Elective.

First Term.—Latin, German, English Classics, Geometry, Chemistry.

Second Term.—Latin, German, English Classics, Geometry, Chemistry.

Third Term.—Latin, German, Survey of English Literature, Geometry, Trigonometry, Chemistry, Geology.

Fourth Term.—Latin, German, Survey of English Literature, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Geology.

*This work is not equivalent to a full course.

ENGLISH.

English Grammar.—Three terms of the first year are given to a critical study of the essentials of English Grammar, placing stress upon the parts of speech.

Composition.—Two terms are given to elementary composition. Here an attempt is made to utilize familiar ideas by presenting them in a novel way, to give due stress to the vital relation of oral and written composition, and to make such use of pictures and other stimuli to the imagination as will aid the pupil in realizing the situation he is trying to represent in words.

Rhetoric.—The English work of the third year is catalogued as Rhetoric. However, stress is not laid upon a formal study of the

subject. It is rather a course in composition, wherein an explicit statement of the principles underlying elementary writing becomes the theory for the student's practice. A brief study of logical structures and the analysis of literary wholes form a basis for almost constant drill in writing. Collateral reading and reports from easy American and English masterpieces consume a part of the second half of the year, and serve as an introduction to the study of Literature.

Literature.—The required work in literature is confined to the third and fourth terms of the third year where it is done in connection with the work in rhetoric, and the first and second terms of the fourth year. In these terms the required college entrance work in literature is fully completed.

The elective work in the third and fourth terms of the fourth year is the same as the course given to Freshmen in the College department. The historical survey of English literature is complete and thorough, entitling the student to either academic or college credit.

ANCIENT AND MODERN LANGUAGES.

Greek.—See College Greek. Courses 1 and 2.

Latin.—The work of the first year aims at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. After completing the Elementary Lessons the student reads the second book of Cæsar and begins a systematic study of the grammar. In the second year the readings include Cæsar, Books 1, 3 and 4 (or equivalent), and Cicero—three orations against Catiline. Latin prose and grammar studies are continued through the year. In the third year three orations of Cicero are studied, accompanied with Latin prose. The reading in Virgil consists of six books of the Aeneid, with studies in Mythology. A brief survey of the lives and works of Caesar, Cicero and Virgil are a part of the year's work.

German.—The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

French.—The first year of the work in French comprises (1) careful drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar; (3) abundant easy exercises, designed to fix in the memory the forms and

principles of grammar as well as to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (4) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read; (5) writing French from dictation.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—The course begins with a review of percentage and its applications. Considerable stress is placed upon accuracy in results, both correct analysis and careful computation being insisted upon. Students formulate definitions and principles. The mechanical solution of problems by rule is discouraged. The second term is devoted to Mental Arithmetic. In this study the end sought to be attained is careful analysis, clear and logical reasoning. The problems are carefully graded. The third term treats of ratio, proportion, square and cube root, mensuration, the metric system, and reviews, stocks and bonds and domestic exchange.

Algebra.—Algebra is taught as the science of the arithmetical operations with which the student is already familiar. The following are carefully considered: Symbolism as the language of algebra, the simple equation as the method of algebra, the fundamental operations, simultaneous equations, factors, general methods, as mathematical induction, factor theorem, principles of symmetry, the theory of quadratic equations, powers and roots, the index law, fractional and negative indices, surds and complex quantities, ratio, proportion and variation, arithmetical, geometrical and harmonical progression.

Geometry.—The course in this subject extends through three terms and consists of fundamental propositions with a maximum of exercises for the student. The course is both analytical and synthetical, so that the propositions appear in their true relation as a unit. The course consists of a thorough discussion of the elements of Geometry with their inter-relation. Then their combination into figures from the simpler to the more complex; equality of polygons, ratio and proportion, circles, Solid Geometry, Spherical Geometry.

SCIENCES.

Descriptive Geography.—Physical features, the resources of the various countries, their peoples and governments are first studied.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the

time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Geology is offered the latter half of the fourth year. This course includes physiographic, lithological, dynamical and historical Geology. The student examines the neighboring outcroppings, land types and forms of erosion and weathering. He learns to classify and distinguish rocks by frequent reference to the college cabinet, and is required to form for himself a collection of at least sixty-five specimens. An especial study is made of the outcroppings, drainage, eskers and geological history of Ogle County.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Elementary Agriculture.—See description of course on page 27. Those expecting to teach the subject in the rural schools are recommended to take this course.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

Physics.—Three periods a week are devoted to text-book work, which includes a thorough discussion and illustration of the principles of physics and the solution and discussion of many problems, designed to elucidate the text. Four periods a week are spent in the laboratory. About forty experiments are required of each student. Complete and systematic records are required, which consist of a discussion of principles involved, apparatus used, results, graphs, etc.

Astronomy.—The course is principally descriptive. However, the student is required to become acquainted with the constellations, to learn the principal stars, to chart the position and phases of the moon for an entire lunation, to make observations for sun spots, to sketch loose star clusters, easy doubles, nebulae, etc. The course requires a brief consultation of standard references.

HISTORY.

United States History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civil Government.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

Political Economy.—Introductory, to the course proper, the student by direct observation classifies industrial occupations. Then

follows in order a study of industrial statistics, industrial history, emphasizing the economic history of the United States; economic theory.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

DRAWING.

Free-hand.—One term is devoted to free-hand drawing. The course aims at neatness, form and correct ideas of symmetry.

Mechanical Drawing.—This course presupposes a knowledge of free-hand drawing and sketching. The work given is practical rather than theoretical. The student is supposed to make free use of principles, the truth of which he is unable to demonstrate. The course consists of geometrical drawing, working drawings, developments, shadow lines, machine sketching and drawing, orthographic projections, sections, intersections, and an introduction to radial projections.

Agricultural Course

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult,

and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 19.

COURSE OF STUDY.

PREPARATORY YEAR.

Same as first year Literary Course.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—General History, Composition, Civil Government, Elementary Agriculture.

Second Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Third Term.—Algebra, General History, Physiology, Elementary Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—Algebra, General History, Physical Geography, Elementary Agriculture.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra, Rhetoric, Zoology, Soils.

Second Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Zoology, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Third Term.—Physics, Rhetoric, Botany, Farm Crops, Animal Husbandry.

Fourth Term.—Physics, Rhetoric and Literature, Botany, Plant Propagation and Vegetable Gardening.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Dairying, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Second Term.—Plane Geometry, Chemistry, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Third Term.—Plane Trigonometry, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Fourth Term.—Farm Surveying, Geology, Soils, Cryptogamic Botany, Entomology, General Farming.

Description of Courses

Elementary Agriculture.—This course includes an elementary treatment of the soil, plant activities and propagation, seeds, their selection and germination, grafting, budding, planting and pruning trees, common diseases of plants, orchard, garden and field insects, farm crops, types of domestic animals, etc. All students are advised to take this course before selecting any of the other agricultural sciences. Those who expect to teach the elements of agriculture in the rural schools should take this course. Laboratory and field work, recitations and lectures, five times a week, throughout the year.

Soils (a).—This course comprises a study of the formation and classes of soils, their distribution, characteristics, and treatment in

agriculture. Recitations, lectures and laboratory work. First term of third year, five times a week.

Soils (b) is a continuation of *Soils (a)*. It treats of the mechanical analysis of soils, the effect of plowing, cultivating, rotation of crops, manures and fertilizers. Recitations, laboratory and field work, five times a week, during the second, third and fourth terms of the fourth year.

Farm Crops.—A brief outline of this course: Seed (corn, etc.) selection, testing and planting; methods of putting out farm crops, cultivation, harvesting and storing; how to treat seeds to overcome the bad effects of fungi, to control injurious insects, to farm crops by cultivation, etc., and to control and destroy weeds. Recitations and laboratory work, three times a week, during the second and third terms of the third year.

Animal Husbandry.—Field work, lectures and recitations, twice a week, during the second and third terms of the third year. It comprises live stock judging, breeding and feeding. The student is expected to learn how to select good cattle for feeding and also to estimate weights, to select good cows for feeding or for the dairy, to understand the general laws and principles of stock breeding, and the theory and practical economy of feeding for growth, milk or fattening.

General Farming.—One hour throughout the fourth year is devoted to one or more special phases of farming.

Plant Propagation and Gardening.—The student does practical work in plant production and propagation by seeds, grafting, budding, cuttings, etc. He puts the same amount of time in vegetable gardening. Field and laboratory work and recitations, five times a week, during the fourth term of the third year.

Botany.—See Academic Course for description. The work is so arranged that agricultural students who wish to take only the more practical part may devote the equivalent of two and a half hours a week on the subject. The rest of the time is devoted to Farm Bookkeeping.

Practical Cryptogamic Botany deals with the common fungous diseases of farm, garden and horticultural crops. The life history and morphology of smuts, rusts, mildews, etc., are emphasized. Theories to control and prevent the diseases are presented and practical work is done in the application of fungicides, etc. Field and laboratory work and recitations during the fourth year, two times a week.

Entomology.—Briefly outlined, the course may be said to consist of the study of the morphology and life history of certain types of insects, methods for collecting, classification, studies of economic

species and methods to control or destroy injurious species. Recitations, informal lectures, laboratory and field work, two times a week, throughout the year.

Dairying.—Some of the important features of this course are an elementary treatment of the physics and chemistry of milk, the separation of cream and the Babcock test for fat; the sterilization of milk, the detections of adulterations in milk, ripening of cream, butter making, etc. Five times a week during the first term of the fourth year. Lectures, demonstrations and practical work.

Farm Bookkeeping.—This course is designed to give to the students the best form of bookkeeping for the business of the farm or store.

Plane Trigonometry.—The course in plane trigonometry is quite thorough. It consists of the work commonly given during the Freshman year, as measurement of angles, trigonometric functions, computation tables, general formulæ, solution of triangles, series.

Farm Surveying.—This work is altogether practical. Two periods each day are devoted to actual work in the field with compass, level and transit. The course comprises a discussion and examination of field instruments, with their adjustments; variations of compass, laying out and dividing land, recording field notes, surveys of the public lands, leveling and drainage.

For description of other courses, see Academic Department.

Bible Course

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek Elements, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek Elements, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Discourses of Christ, History of Missions, N. T. Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Third Term.—*Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

Fourth Term.—*Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), N. T. Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Christian Ethics, Homiletics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Apologetics, Hebrew, Homiletics. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew, Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

*Expression may be elected instead.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Introduction to O. T. History, Introduction to Life of Christ, Bible Geography, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Grammar, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Expression, Vocal Music.

Fourth Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Jesus as a Teacher, History of Missions, Expression, Chorus Teaching.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Composition.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles, Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (4), History of the Brethren (1), Pauline Epistles (4), Doctrine of the Brethren (1), Pedagogy.

Description of the Courses

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Bible Geography.—In order to understand the history of a people one must understand something of the geography of the country in which they lived. The text is Hurlbut's Bible Atlas.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

History of Missions.—A course which would properly follow the course in Church History, but it is not the purpose of the course to go into the details of history so much as to notice the great missionary movements of the world and the great characters in those movements for the purpose of filling the student with a missionary spirit, which will be practical for the present. Due stress is laid upon the present remarkable missionary movement of the Church of the Brethren.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is lead to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaptation to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Discourses of Jesus.—A careful study and interpretation of some of the great discourses of Jesus.

Jesus as a Teacher.—Jesus was the model teacher, hence the student who is preparing to teach can do no better than to study the Master's methods.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew.* It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of Course in Liberal Arts.

Business Course

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for bookkeeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Students completing the Advanced Course will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Accounts. Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Arithmetic, Penmanship, Orthography, Bookkeeping.

Second Term.—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Third Term.—Commercial Arithmetic, Grammar, Commercial Law, Bookkeeping.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Business Letter Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Bookkeeping.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Typewriting, Civil Government, Rhetoric, Banking.

Second Term.—Descriptive Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Third Term.—Commercial Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, United States History.

Fourth Term.—Pedagogy, Rhetoric and Literature, Special Accounting Methods, Drawing.

Description of Courses

Mental and Commercial Arithmetic.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of substraction, multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the Sadler-Rowe "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly under-

stands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of book-keeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—Should a student desire to specialize in Manufacturing, a Manufacturing Set will be given in this work, for

which a term's credit will be granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in addition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING COURSE.

First Term.—Orthography, Elocution, Grammar, Penmanship, Phonography.

Second Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Third Term.—Grammar, Phonography, Typewriting, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Composition, Phonography, Typewriting, Drill in Mimeographing, Manifolding, Letter Filing and Letter Writing.

Expenses.

Tuition See page 43
Use of machine, per term \$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

DRAWING.

Drawing can be used advantageously in almost any line of work. Learning to draw is learning to see. The main purpose of instruction in drawing is not to make artists, but rather to help the student to observe knowingly what he sees and to express his thoughts by a few lines quickly drawn. Work will be given from copies in light and shade from objects in class-room and outdoor sketching, when practicable, for the more advanced students.

PAINTING.

In Painting instruction is given in oil and water color and in pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Tuition.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

China, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents
Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music Course

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialities of the department.

Description of Courses

PIANO.

Note. Selections only are made from the subjoined list of studies.

Preparatory Department.—Urtach's, Damm's and Lebert and Stark's piano schools; Bertini, Op. 100, Durernoy, Mertke, Heller, Op. 47, Koehler, Czerny Op. 849, Czerny, Op. 636, Loeschhorn, Mat-

thew's Studies; sonatinas by Clementi, Kuhlau; easier sonatas of Mozart, Dussek, etc., compositions by Schumann, Ravina, Schmitt, Reinecke, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—One Year. An examination for entering this class will be given. Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this course.

Some of the principle studies are: Heller, Op. 46. Cramer, Czerny Op. 299, MacDowell; Bach Inventions; sonatas by Haydn, Clementi, Mozart, Beethoven, and compositions by Handel, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Weber, Chopin, Moszkowski, Chaminade, Tschaikowsky, Rubinstein, etc.

A year's work is required in harmony, musical history and science of music. Each member must play a fifth grade composition from memory at final recital.

Graduating Class.—One Year. Tansig's technical studies, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Suites, Bach's well-tempered Clavichord, Moscheles' Etudes, Op. 70, Czerny, Op. 740, Kullak octave studies, Chopin's studies, Beethoven's great sonatas, compositions by Weber, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, Grieg, Tansig, Brahms, etc., including piano concertos.

Counterpoint, Canon and Fugue, one lesson per week.

Composition, one lesson per week.

This class is required to render a concerto at final recital.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

VOICE.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

Preparatory Class.—Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Intermediate Class.—Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc.; Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber

and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Teachers' Certificate Class.—Pupils must be sixteen years old to enter this class. Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panseron and Bordesi; Selections from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, two lessons per week.

History of Music and Science of Music, one lesson per week.

Members of Certificate Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Teachers' or Graduate Courses.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Academic or Teachers' Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Graduating course. Students having completed the Teachers' Course can complete the Graduating Course in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION.

PIANO.

Two lessons per week, first or fourth term	\$12.00
Two lessons per week, second or third term	11.00
One lesson per week, one-half of above rates.	
Single lessons (less than full term)75

HARMONY.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week, per school term.....	\$ 7.00
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COUNTERPOINT, CANON OR FUGUE.

Private, same as piano. In class, not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week, per school term, each of the above subjects \$	4.00
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COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term.....	\$ 1.00
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VOICE.

Same as piano.

USE OF INSTRUMENTS.

Piano, one period each school day, per term	\$ 1.50
Diploma Fee	3.00

Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as

possible. The aim in this department is to develop ;—First, a strong, quick, responsive body ; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Fundamental principles of expression, Recitation, Connective exercises for standing, sitting, walking, Orthography, Grammar, Physical Culture.

Second Term.—Recitation, Developing atmosphere, clearer picturing, Voice work, Diaphragmatic breathing, Resonance, Placement Physical Culture, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology.

Third Term.—Recitation, Principles of Bodily Expression, Voice work, development of flow of tone, Tone Color, Grammar, U. S. History, Physiology, Physical Culture.

Fourth Term.—Oratory, Problems of the Public Speaker. The relation of speaker and audience, Voice work, beginning volume work, applying voice work to expression, Bodily expression, complex exercises, working on the chest as the center of radiation, Composition, Physical Culture.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Study of Tennyson, Rythm in the voice, Advanced volume exercises, The expression of the body as a whole. Life study Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Second Term.—Study of Longfellow, Personation, "Pied Piper of Hamelin" by Browning interpreted through bodily expression, the artistic side of voice work, Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Third Term.—The Cutting of one of Longfellow's longer poems, studied with a view of making an evening's entertainment. Scenes from Shakespeare. Volume work, Combining bodily expression and voice work in presenting selections. Physical Culture, Rhetoric.

Fourth Term.—Study of representative poems from great writers, Bible reading, Review of bodily expression and voice work, Scenes from classics, Physical Culture, Literature and Rhetoric.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be

deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel. The students conduct Sunday morning chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (38 weeks)	\$165.00
For any one term	45.00
Tuition, for I or IV term	15.00
Tuition, for II or III term	13.50

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for *College, Academic, Teachers', Agricultural, Bible, Expression* and *Business* Courses. Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I. and IV. terms, and 50 cents per week for the II. and III. terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies. In case of sickness, tuition will be refunded if the student is absent two weeks; but no allowance is made for less than two weeks' absence, neither for absence during first or last week of a term.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

SENIOR YEAR.

Clark, Robert	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Keiffaber, George W.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Daniel L.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Arthur E.	<i>Paola, Kans.</i>
Shively, Emma Gertrude	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Taylor, Charles V.	<i>Mount Morris</i>

JUNIOR YEAR.

Blough, H. Walter	<i>Mt. Carroll</i>
Mohler, Robert E.	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Swift, Olive	<i>De Kalb</i>
Swope, Ammon	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Bates, Clyde	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bates, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hamer, Stuart	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Heckman, J. Hugh	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Hollinger, Alma	<i>Versailles, Ohio</i>
Kable, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sharer, Wentworth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Young, Herman H.	<i>Mogadore, Ohio</i>

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Allaman, Noah H.	<i>Trottwood, Ohio</i>
Andrew, J. Fred	<i>Clay City, Ind.</i>
Baker, Roy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Oakley</i>
Boomler, Webster E.	<i>Coal City, Ind.</i>
Brumbaugh, Aaron J.	<i>Hartsville, Ohio</i>
Clark, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Demy, Arta	<i>Bader</i>
Gibson, Irvin	<i>Virden</i>
Hanes, Ernest F.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Irvin, Clare	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, William H.	<i>Milledgeville</i>

Miller, Clifford
Miller, Nora
Sharer, Max
Shively, Nora
Swift, Mae H.
Trout, Amy
Windle, Clifford

Mount Morris
Gettysburg, Ohio
Mount Morris
Bremen, Ind.
De Kalb
Lanark
Mount Morris

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH YEAR.

Baker, Roy
Brubaker, D. Earl
Dinnes, May
Gibbel, Alice
Klepinger, Dayton P.
Marshall, Mamie
Mortimore, Wanda
Myers, Frank A.
Nicholson, Sidney
Oliver, Martha
Rees, Perley
Schirer, Pearl
Sharer, Elizabeth
Sharp, Gertrude
Sherrick, Ruth
Snell, Samuel
Stinson, Bessie
Storm, Jacob S.
Switzer, Erma
Switzer, Jesse
Wagner, Dora
Zook, Samuel

Mount Morris
Virden
Eldora, Iowa
Girard
Independence, Kans.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Auburn
Norborne, Mo.
Cummings, Iowa
Mount Morris
Roanoke
Mount Morris
Egeland, N. Dak.
Mount Morris
Tippicanoe City, Ohio
Stillman Valley
Coal City, Ind.
Roanoke
Roanoke
Savanna
Morrison

THIRD YEAR.

Blough, Homer E.
Brower, Frank
Butterbaugh, Andrew
Cross, Myrtle
Eller, Miltford
Fossler, Dean
Gerdes, Ephriam
Gibbel, Charles
Hogan, Sidney
Landis, Velma

Waterloo, Iowa
South English, Iowa
Polo
Davis
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Leaf River
Morrison
Girard
Norborne, Mo.
Woodland, Mich.

Lehman, Bertha	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Long, Modest	<i>Zion, N. Dak.</i>
Marker, Claude	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Mayer, Lorin	<i>Egan</i>
McCosh, Jayne	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Arthur	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Miller, Francis P.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Illegia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mitchell, John A.	<i>Saline City, Ind.</i>
Myers, Stella	<i>Auburn</i>
Parks, Clarence	<i>Polo</i>
Reish, Joseph D.	<i>Seven Persons, Alberta, Canada</i>
Sellers, Jennie	<i>Fostoria, Ohio</i>
Shaw, Howard	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Shearer, Clinton	<i>Auburn</i>
Spurgeon, Ray	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Stouffer, Raymond	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Harvey P.	<i>Mansfield</i>
Vancil, Joel A.	<i>York, N. Dak.</i>
Wilson, Everett	<i>Sabina, Ohio</i>
Wine, Mamie	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Wingert, Maurine	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wylie, Helen	<i>Mount Morris</i>

SECOND YEAR.

Book, Myrtle	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Brubaker, Wilbur H.	<i>Virden</i>
Erwin, Glenn	<i>Kent</i>
Fike, Lulu	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Gnagey, Clarence	<i>Dysart, Iowa</i>
Hayenga, Ida	<i>Rochelle</i>
Hays, Harold	<i>Polo</i>
Hey, Charles	<i>Polo</i>
Huff, Beulah	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Lehman, Alice	<i>Pontiac</i>
Lichty, Alice	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Light, Lyman	<i>Leaf River</i>
Miller, Maye	<i>German Valley</i>
Mishler, John S.	<i>Pearl City</i>
Murphy, Joseph	<i>Tyvan, Saskatchewan, Canada</i>
Myers, Ernest E.	<i>Williamsburg, Iowa</i>
Neher, Oscar	<i>Custer, Mich.</i>
Neher, Saylor	<i>Leeton, Mo.</i>
Nott, Elvina	<i>Dakota</i>

Olson, Floyd
 Rieken, Nettie
 Schriber, Florence
 Sherrick, Dorothy
 Shiflet, Enfield
 Shutt, Beula
 Smith, Harold
 Stine, Ivan
 Templeton, Leland
 Ward, Mazy
 Willard, Agnes M.
 Wise, Valmie
 Yetter, Olive
 Yohn, Clarence

Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Leaf River
 Mount Morris
 Carrington, N. Dak.
 Des Moines, Iowa
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Cerro Gordo
 Litchfield, Nebr.
 Dixon
 Pearl City
 Steward
 Maryland

FIRST YEAR.

Ahrens, Verne
 Aiken, Martha L.
 Alink, Bessie
 Alink, Benjamin
 Allan, Bertha B.
 Barnhart, James
 Bishop, Ellen
 Bovey, Fay
 Bovey, Ray
 Culp, Howard
 Davis, Ivan
 Dierdorf, Virgil
 Durin, Ada
 Durin, Fred
 Dusing, Winifred
 Eikenberry, Galen
 Eychner, Pauline
 Geiger, Catherine
 Hayes, Luetta
 Kough, Floyd
 Lehman, LeRoy
 Lemler, John
 Norman, Charles
 Pieper, Amelia
 Pieper, Anna
 Piper, Ray E.
 Reisinger, Allison
 Rodabaugh, Vera

Dumont, Iowa
 Grundy Center, Iowa
 Preston, Minn.
 Preston, Minn.
 York, N. Dak.
 Tiptecanoe City, Ohio
 Oregon
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Dayton, Ohio
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Scarboro
 Scarboro
 Mount Morris
 Flora, Ind.
 Chana
 Baileyville
 Kings
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Franklin Grove
 Dallas, Wis.
 Hampton, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Stockton
 Polo
 Stet, Mo.

Rogers, Harm
 Runte, May
 Seyster, Hattie
 Shank, Ada
 Shook, Marilla
 Smith, Irvin
 Summer, Benjamin
 Summy, Frank B.
 Sweeney, Cyrus
 Thompson, Harold
 Wilkes, Roy
 Zellers, Maynard

Reading, Minn.
Dallas Center, Iowa
Oregon
Waterloo, Iowa
Preston, Minn.
Reading, Minn.
Polo
Waterloo, Iowa
York, N. Dak.
Steward
Polo
Byron

BIBLE DEPARTMENT.

Allan, Bertha B.
 Barnhart, James
 Blickenstaff, Leo
 Gibbel, Alice
 Gibbel, Charles
 Gibson, Irvin
 Hamer, Martha E.
 Landis, Velma
 Lehman, Bertha
 Metzger, Minerva M.
 Miller, Daniel L.
 Mohler, Robert
 Myers, Ernest E.
 Myers, Stella
 Neher, Oscar
 Neher, Saylor
 Reish, Joseph D.

York, N. Dak.
Tippecanoe City, Ohio
Oakley
Girard
Girard
Girard
Waterloo, Iowa
Woodland, Mich.
Franklin Grove
Cerro Gordo
Mount Morris
Scottville, Mich.
Williamsburg, Iowa
Auburn
Custer, Mich.
Leeton, Mo.
Seven Persons,
Alberta, Canada

Rodabaugh, Vera
 Rogers, Harm
 Runte, May
 Sharp, Gertrude
 Shearer, Agnes
 Shiflet, Enfield
 Shutt, Beula
 Smith, Irvin
 Snell, Samuel
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Storm, Jacob
 Templeton, Leland
 Wagner, Dora
 Ward, Mazy
 Wingert, Maurine

Stet, Mo.
Reading, Minn.
Dallas Center, Iowa
Egeland, N. Dak.
Auburn
Carrington, N. Dak.
Des Moines, Iowa
Reading, Minn.
Tippecanoe City, Ohio
Adel, Iowa
Coal City, Ind.
Cerro Gordo
Savanna
Litchfield, Nebr.
Mount Morris

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

ADVANCED.

Blickenstaff, Leo
Eller, Miltford
Hogan, Sidney
Hollinger, Libbie

Marker, Claude
Neher, Grace
Price, Earl
Sharer, Wentworth
Sites, Harry B.
Snell, Samuel
Spurgeon, Harvey
Stouffer, Boyd
Swift, Olive
Yohn, Clarence

Oakley
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Norborne, Mo.
Medicine Hat,
Alberta, Canada
Cerro Gordo
Carlton, Minn.
Franklin Grove
Mount Morris
Lanark
Tippecanoe City, Ohio
Adel, Iowa
Mount Morris
De Kalb
Maryland

FIRST YEAR.

Baker, Charles O.
Baker, Floyd
Bolinger, Clarence
Book, Myrtle
Brubaker, Wilbur H.
Donaldson, Harry
Dusing, Winifred
Emmert, Thomas Dale
Erwin, Glenn
Hays, Harold
Holsinger, Ray
Leek, Bertha
LeRew, Jesse
Long, John
Ormsbee, Blanche
Reiste, Oliver
Repogle, Martin
Rowe, Morris
Shearer, Elizabeth
Stouffer, Harry
Williams, Ralph
Wirt, Florence
Zellers, Frank
Zeller, Harry

Mount Morris
Mondovi, Wis.
Bolinger, La.
Mount Morris
Virden
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Kent
Polo
Mount Morris
Polo
Astoria
Leaf River
Sterling
Dallas Center, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Girard
Mount Morris
Barron, Wis.
Lewiston, Minn.
Byron
Mount Morris

EXPRESSION DEPARTMENT.

SECOND YEAR.

Mortimore, Wanda
 Oliver, Martha
 Sharer, Elizabeth
 Shearer, Agnes
 Shearer, Clinton
 Wylie, Helen

Mount Morris
Cummings, Iowa
Mount Morris
Auburn
Auburn
Mount Morris

FIRST YEAR.

Fessenden, Mazie
 Fike, Lulu
 Hayes, Luetta
 Hoff, Beulah
 Landis, Velma
 Lehman, Alice
 Lehman, Bertha
 Lehman, LeRoy
 Lichty, Alice
 Light, Lyman
 Metzger, Minerva M.
 Myers, Ernest E.
 Neher, Oscar
 Neher, Saylor
 Shank, Ada
 Sites, Harry
 Smith, Harold
 Wingert, Maurine
 Yetter, Olive

Pearl City
Waterloo, Iowa
Kings
Waterloo, Iowa
Woodland, Mich.
Pontiac
Franklin Grove
Franklin Grove
Waterloo, Iowa
Leaf River
Cerro Gordo
Williamsbrug, Iowa
Custer, Mich.
Leeton, Mo.
Waterloo, Iowa
Lanark
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Steward

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

ADVANCED.

Blair, Millie
 Bonar, Violet
 Dailey, Ruth
 Drummond, Mabel
 Kimmel, Verna
 Lutz, Viola
 Marshall, Mamie
 McCosh, Jayne
 Metzger, Minerva M.
 Miller, Maye
 Miller, Nora
 Mishler, Vinette
 Mitchell, Effie
 Mohler, Edith A.

Adeline
Mount Morris
Chana
Ashton
Lanark
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Cerro Gordo
German Valley
Gettysburg, Ohio
Mount Morris
Chana
Scottville, Mich.

Pittman, Effie
Rieken, Nettie
Shook, Marilla
Snyder, Marion
Wingert, Maurine

Leaf River
Mount Morris
Preston, Minn.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris

PREPARATORY.

Aiken, Martha L.
Ainsworth, Lillian
Alink, Bessie
Barwick, John
Barwick, Mary
Bock, Matilda
Book, Myrtle
Brantner, Anna
Brubaker, Wilbur H.
Bywater, Ethel
Culler, Esther
Culler, Merle
Durin, Ada
Fessenden, Mazie
Fike, Lulu
Fry, Minnie
Gigeous, Flossie
Gigeous, Lottie
Gamer, Martha E.
Harley, Jennie
Hayenga, Ida
Hayes, Luetta
Hendrickson, Ruth
Hendrickson, Vivian
Hey, Charles
Hilger, Lillian
Holaday, Lois
Huff, Gladys
Lemler, John
Lohafer, Ada
Lohafer, Nelia
McCosh, Marion
Middlekauff, Olive
Miller, Frances P.
Mishler, Max
Mortimore, Myrta
Mortimore, Alice

Grundy Center, Iowa
Mount Morris
Preston, Minn.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Polo
Virden
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Scarboro
Pearl City
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Rochelle
Kings
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Polo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Dallas, Wis.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris

Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Rees, Vera	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Replogle, Martin	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Sadler, Leonard	<i>Sacramento, Cali.</i>
Scholl, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Shaw, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Shearer, Agnes	<i>Auburn</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Nora	<i>Bremen, Ind.</i>
Smith, Harold	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Stevens, Carrie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stinson, Bessie	<i>Stillman Valley</i>
Stouffer, Mary I.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Mary J.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sweeney, Gladys	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swift, Mae H.	<i>De Kalb</i>
Wissinger, Virgie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Young, Herman H.	<i>Mogadore, Ohio</i>
Zellers, Frank	<i>Byron</i>

ART DEPARTMENT.

Baker, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Binkley, Laura	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Clark, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Culler, Mina	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Demy, Art	<i>Bader</i>
Durin, Ada	<i>Scarboro</i>
Eikenberry, Galen	<i>Flora, Ind.</i>
Epton, Effie	<i>Rolla, N. Dak.</i>
Grady, Vivian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hanes, Olive	<i>Oregon</i>
Jenkins, Belle	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kimmel, Verna	<i>Lanark</i>
Marshall, Mamie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Moats, Florence	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Neher, Saylor	<i>Lecton, Mo.</i>
Oliver, Martha	<i>Cummings, Iowa</i>
Price, Earl	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Rieken, Nettie May	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Emma G.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sites, Harry	<i>Lanark</i>
Slaughter, Julia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sprecher, Alice	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sweeney, Nellie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Watts, Ida	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Wise, Alma
Yetter, Olive

Onekama, Mich.
Steward

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

First Term	204
Second Term	232
Third Term	217
Fourth Term	166
Year	254



M93

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE BULLETIN

Catalog Number

1911-1912

Announcements

1912-1913

Vol. I

MAY, 1912

No. 5

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE, MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS
Entered According to Act of Congress 1894 through the Mount Morris, Illinois Postoffice as second
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MAY, 1912

No. 5



CATALOGUE NUMBER



ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR 1912-1913 : FOUNDED
A. D. 1839

347
HARVARD WHO.
V8A981

Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D. L. MILLER, President	Mount Morris
Term expires 1915.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. and Treas.	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1912.	
JOHN HECKMAN	Polo
Term expires 1914.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo
Term expires 1913.	
OLIN F. SHAW	Dixon
Term expires 1916.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY

CHARLES H. KELTNER	President
RUTH SHERRICK	Secretary

Calendar for 1912-1913

FIRST TERM—NINE WEEKS

1912.

September 16, MondayGeneral Registration
September 17, TuesdayInstruction Begins
September 17, Tuesday Evening..“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation
November 15, FridayTerm Examinations

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 18, MondayRegistration for New Students
November 23, ThursdayThanksgiving Day
December 20, Friday EveningHoliday Vacation Begins
December 30, MondayHoliday Vacation Ends
1913.

January 23 and 24Midyear Examinations

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 25, SaturdayGeneral Registration
January 27, MondayInstruction Begins
March 28, FridayTerm Examinations

FOURTH TERM—NINE WEEKS

March 31, MondayInstruction Resumed
May, 22, Thursday EveningSenior Prayer Meeting
May 23, Friday EveningSharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian
May 24, Saturday EveningAnnual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon
May 25, SundayConvocation
MorningBible and Missionary
EveningBaccalaureate
May 26, Monday EveningBusiness Commencement
May 27, Tuesday EveningMusic Commencement
May 28, Wednesday EveningExpression Commencement
May 27 and 28Final Examinations
May 29, ThursdayClass and Alumni Day
May 30, Friday MorningGeneral Commencement

Faculty

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., PRESIDENT,
Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.,
English and Philosophy.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, A. B., DEAN OF BIBLE DEPARTMENT,
Biblical Literature and Church History.

A. B. Mount Morris College, 1909; University of Chicago.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.,
History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., REGISTRAR,
German and French.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.,
Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

ULYSSES C. NYE, B. Mus.,
Piano, Harmony, Composition and Science of Music.

B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1894.

CHARLES H. KELTNER, A. B.,
Agriculture, Chemistry and Geology.

A. B., University of Illinois, 1910.

SAMUEL H. SHERFY, A. B., LIBRARIAN,
Biology.

A. B., Stanford University, 1909.

EFFIE EPTON, PH. B., B. O.,
Expression and English.

Ph. B., Hamline University, 1909; B. O., Columbia College of Expression, 1910.

AGNES HANMER,
Voice, Piano, Harmony, History.
Northwestern University School of Music Graduate, 1908.

V. GRACE NEHER, B. Acc'ts,
Shorthand and Typewriting, Assistant in Bookkeeping.
B. of Acc'ts, Mount Morris College, 1911.

W. A. ROBINSON, M. Acc'ts,
Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.
M. Acc'ts, Mount Morris College, 1912.

MRS. IRA R. HENDRICKSON,
Art, Drawing and Penmanship.
Mount Morris College Art, 1894. Zanerian Art Institute; Chicago Art Institute.

FRED SCHULTZ,
Physical Director.

STUART HAMER,
Geography and Orthography.

ALMA HOLLINGER,
Arithmetic.

F. S. SORRENSON,
Grammar and Composition.

A. J. BRUMBAUGH,
Arithmetic and Grammar.

AMMON SWOPE,
Assistant in Physics.

OSCAR W. NEHER,
Manual Training.

ALMA WISE,
Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned by the Church of the Brethren of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, and the business school. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room. The young men's dormitory was remodeled in 1895 and took the place of the original

"OLD SANDSTONE"

built 1852-55, was partially destroyed by fire, January 15, 1912. It will be rebuilt as a Library and Science Hall this summer. Here will be located the Laboratories for Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture and Domestic Science. These Laboratories will be large, thoroughly equipped and especially adapted to the needs of the several subjects. On the fourth floor will be a hall for the College Literary Society and rooms for social events.

MEN'S DORMITORY.

A Men's Dormitory will be built during the summer. This will be a three story building, well furnished in every particular with modern conveniences. Some rooms will be for one student, others for two.

THE AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick building 60 x 80, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of one thousand. It contains an office, five music rooms and a large gymnasium well equipped. In the basement are the shower baths, lockers and workshop of the Manual Training department.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes,

consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports two live literary societies, the Amphietyon and the Philorhetorian. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphietyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally.

The talent for 1911-12 was as follows:

Hon. Frank J. Cannon	Saturday, November 4
Adrain M. Newens,	Saturday, November 18
The Four Artists Company	Saturday, December 9
Dr. Edward Amherst Ott	Thursday, January 11
Whitney Brothers Quartette	Saturday, January 20
Reno the Magician	Wednesday, February 28
Rogers & Grilley	Tuesday, March 12
Lee Francis Lybarger	Wednesday, March 20

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong, active organization. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in India, Daniel J. Lichty, of the Class of 1902.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

THE MODERN LITERATURE CLUB.

This club makes a special study of modern writings, holds regular meetings and presents critical discussions of books read.

THE MATHEMATICAL CLUB.

Students and teachers of Mathematics discuss problems of special interest and prepare papers which are read at stated meetings.

THE STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION.

This is an organization consisting of the students with an advisory member from the faculty. The aim of this Association is to promote the welfare of the student body, further the interests of the college and in every way make student life helpful.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

Ten thousand dollars was added to the endowment during the year.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10.00 a year to some worthy student.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academy, Agriculture, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, Ex-Representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

1. *Class Prize*. For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Review Prize*. Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important subject in Agriculture.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. *Special Prize*. For best work done on special subject dealing with farm life. Subject assigned by committee of faculty. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

Departments of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY.
3. AGRICULTURE.
4. BIBLE.
5. BUSINESS.
6. MUSIC.
7. EXPRESSION.

College of Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted:
(a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen courses. A course consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma Fee \$5.00.

Prescribed WorkSeven Courses

German or French	One Course
English	One Course
History	One Course
Philosophy, or Education	One Course
Mathematics	One Course
Science	One Course
Bible	One Course

ElectiveNine Courses

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis Book I. I-IV (5).
2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV (4).
7. Old Greek Life; Greek Literature. I-IV (1).
8. Greek Tragedy. I-IV (4).
9. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Readings from old Testament I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero—De Senectute and De Amicia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus, I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Roman Antiquities; Roman Literature. I-IV (1).
7. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).
2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).
3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references

to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessing's Nathan der Weise*. I-II (3). Themes I-II (1). Historical Prose selections from Freytag and others. III-IV. (3). Themes III-IV. (1).

5. *Modern German Literature*. I-IV. (3).

6. Zehme's *Kulturverhältnisse* instead of Zehme's *Kulturgeschichte*.

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b) Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

LITERATURE.

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, and Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity;

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

* Not open to freshmen.

theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (3). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (2). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics. Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b) *Spherical Trigonometry*. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's Projective

Geometry. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's *Theory of Functions* and *Mathematical Analysis* by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's *Outlines of Zoology*, Coulter's *Plant Structures*. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoology*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's *Text-book of Zoology* (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's *Histology* or Stohr's *Histology*. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's *Elements of Embryology*, and Hertwig's *Text-book of Embryology*. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—A general introductory course consisting of laboratory work, recitations from the text, Alexander Smith's *General Chemistry for Colleges*, lectures and demonstrations. The subject is pursued as far as the metals and the entire course is introductory to course 2. I-II (5).

2. *General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis*.—This course is a continuation of Course 1. Two periods each week are given to lecture and recitation work on the metals while six

periods are occupied in laboratory studies in qualitative analysis. III-IV (5).

3. *Quantitative Analysis*.—An introduction to the subject. Text, *Elementary Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Lincoln and Walton. I-II (5).

4. *Agricultural Analysis*.—A course which introduces the student to the methods used in the analysis of feeds, fertilizers, soils, etc. Text, same as used in Course 3. II-IV (5).

5. *Organic Chemistry*.—A Course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry. Text, *Remsen's Organic Chemistry*. I-II (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—A study of the salient features of the subject, consisting of class recitations, laboratory studies and field work. Text, *College Geology*, Chamberlin and Salisbury. III-IV (5).

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: *Carhart's University Physics*. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (4).

ASTRONOMY.

A descriptive course supplemented with outside reading and naked eye observation. III-IV (4).

AGRICULTURE.

1. *Soils*.—A study of the origin and accumulation of soils, the composition of their component minerals, their physical composition and the principles of soil fertility. Laboratory and field work supplements the recitations and lectures. I-II (5).

2. *Animal Husbandry*.—This work consists of a study of the types and breeds of the more common farm animals, the profitable feeding of them and some of the principles of variation and heredity which are related to animal breeding. II-IV (5).

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—Clark's Outlines of Christian Theology. The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a certificate of graduation a student must have completed 32 courses, including all required courses. A course means one recitation daily for one half year. Certificate Fee, \$3.00.

Those who have not completed the eighth grade work will have opportunity to take these studies in classes especially organized for them. In this way they can prepare for the following courses under the most favorable conditions. Classes in grammar, arithmetic, geography, penmanship will be formed whenever needed.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Second Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

Fourth Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

Fourth Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—English, Zoology, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Second Term.—English, Zoology, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

Fourth Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Second Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Third Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

**Electives*.—One year of foreign language must be elected. No credit given for less than a year.

If Latin is desired in College, two years must be elected in Academy.

ENGLISH.

Expression.—Two terms of the first year are devoted to the oral interpretation of literature.

Rhetoric and Composition.—Two terms of the first year and all of the second year are given to the study of the principles of effective discourse and to practice in theme writing. Some collateral reading of easy American and English Classics for notebook and theme work is also required.

Classics and History of Literature.—During the third and fourth years Composition will be given one hour a week, History of American and English Literature one hour a week and the study of American and English Classics three hours a week.

It is the purpose of the course to cover fully and thoroughly the College entrance requirements in English.

Latin.—The lessons of the first year aim at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. Four books of Caesar are read accompanied with prose. Six orations of Cicero with prose and Roman history. In reading six books of Virgil the student also studies Mythology regularly. Grammar studies are continued throughout the entire course.

German.—The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—The work in Algebra is divided into two parts. The

first part extending throughout the first year begins with the fundamental operations which have been studied in arithmetic but which are now generalized and applied to Algebraic numbers. Then follows the treatment of simple equations, factoring, fractions, simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, indices, and quadratic equations. The student is early introduced to the graphical method and frequent use is made of it in the study of the equations.

The advanced part of the subject is given during one half of the third year. It includes a rapid review of the subject as previously studied, followed by a more detailed study of the theory of quadratics, the index law, synthetic divisions, miscellaneous theorems, the progressions, and complex numbers.

Plane Geometry.—One year is devoted to this course. The work will follow rather closely some one of the recent standard texts. Especial attention is paid to the solution of original numerical exercises and supplementary theorems.

Solid Geometry.—A half year's work in solid and spherical geometry.

Physics.—The work in physics covers an entire year. Three days per week will be devoted to the text book work which includes the discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles of the subject together with the solution of numerous numerical exercises. The remaining two days are spent in laboratory work. About forty experiments are performed. The student is required to record systematically in a permanent note book the data and results of these experiments.

SCIENCES.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens

and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

HISTORY.

American History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civics.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

Agriculture

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult, and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 18.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Second Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Third Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

Fourth Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Second Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Third Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Entomology, Zoology, English, Elective.

Second Term.—Entomology, Zoology, English, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Engineering, Botany, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Engineering, Botany, English, Elective.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Second Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Electives.

The Electives in Agriculture consist of both the required and elective subjects which are offered in the Academy. Electives for each year of the course Agriculture must be chosen from the corresponding year of the Academy.

Description of Courses

Cereal and Forage Crops.—The common cereal crops of the Mississippi Valley are studied, attention being given to methods of production, seed testing, grading, judging and marketing. The forage crops are also studied, methods of inoculating for legumes, seed judging and methods of harvesting, each receiving due consideration.

Horticulture.—The work in this course consists of a study of the principles of Fruit Growing. Frequent excursions to the successful orchards near the campus are possible, while laboratory and orchard studies of the methods of grafting, pruning and spraying are included.

Animal Husbandry.—A study is made of the types and breeds of the farm animals, other than dairy cattle, which are studied in the following course. The work in principles of profitable feeding and systematic improvement is supplemented by a liberal amount of stock judging.

Farm Dairying.—The characteristics of the dairy type of cattle, as well as those of the different dairy breeds, are studied and a liberal amount of attention is given to work in judging. The importance of a good sire, methods of improving a herd, the use of the Babcock test, economical feeding and the general problems of milk production constitute the remainder of the work.

Entomology.—It is a known fact that the American farmer loses heavily each year because of his inability to successfully combat with the injurious insects. Consequently, entomology, is a subject which interests him. In this course, the life history, habits and known means of extermination and control of some of the common injurious insects are studied and much attention is also given to the study of the honey bee, an insect whose great usefulness is often underestimated.

Agricultural Engineering.—As in the other courses, the work is composed of both laboratory and recitation work. The characteristics and merits of different forms of farm buildings, frames, materials are studied while some attention is given to work with farm motors and the more complex pieces of machinery.

Soils.—A brief study of the common soil forming rocks and minerals is followed by work upon the physical and chemical composition of different types of soils. The conservation of the various elements of plant food receives the liberal attention that it merits. Text book studies are supplemented by an abundance of laboratory and field work.

Agricultural Bacteriology.—The relation of bacteria to country life is very close and Mount Morris College is fortunate in being able to strengthen her agricultural work with this valuable course. Not only is the text book studied but a major portion of the time is devoted to laboratory work, where inoculations and culture studies of the organisms as they grow on various kinds of media are made by each student.

Manual Training.—This work is of especial value to those who are preparing for farming in that it not only develops accuracy and care in the handling of tools but offers much valuable aid in methods of procedure in various kinds of construction work.

Bible

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students

not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Biblical Introduction, Greek, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Pauline Epistles, Church History (includes history of the Brethren), Greek.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (includes history of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Homiletics, Christian Ethics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Homiletics, Apologetics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Bible Introduction, English, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, English, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, English, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, English, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Pauline Epistles, Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Psychology.

Description of Courses

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Biblical Introduction.—This course consists of a brief survey of Bible Geography, relation of the Old to the New Testament, How we got our Bible, Methods of Bible Study, and other introductory subjects.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

Holy Spirit and Prayer.—In this subject the student will be

given references from the Bible for each lesson and will be required to work out for himself an outline on the entire subject.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is led to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaption to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms

are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew*. It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of College of Liberal Arts.

Business

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for book-keeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Principles of Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Civics.

Second Term.—Bookkeeping, Mental Arithmetic, Orthography, Civics.

Third Term.—Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Advanced Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Manufacturing Bookkeeping, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—Special Accounting Methods, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—National Banking, English, Rapid Calculation, Business Correspondence, American History.

Fourth Term.—Actual Business Practice, English, Typewriting, American History.

Description of Courses

Arithmetic and Rapid Calculation.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction,

multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly understands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of bookkeeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which

cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—A Manufacturing Set is given in this work, for which a term's credit is granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

Actual Business Practice.—The last term's bookkeeping consists of actual business practice. After the student has finished all his other work, a course is given in which the students transact business with EACH OTHER in the same manner as is done in the business world. In this course the student is required to use all the knowledge he has already acquired so that a double purpose is served—first, a thorough review of his entire work is given; second, confidence is developed.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in ad-

dition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSES OF STUDY.

First Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Principles of Bookkeeping, Grammar, Penmanship.

Second Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Orthography.

Third Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English, Business Correspondence.

Fourth Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English.

Expenses.

Tuition	See page 43
Use of machine, per term	\$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

Painting

In painting instruction is given in oil, water color, china and pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

China, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents

Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (*a*) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (*b*) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education. Diploma Fee, \$3.00.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialities of the department.

Description of Courses

The REGULAR COURSE of study is divided into three classes:

1. Preparatory Class.
2. Academic Class.
3. Collegiate Class.

It is impossible to set down any list of studies to be strictly adhered to as the varying needs of the pupil must be considered, and material used accordingly. However, an idea of the work to be accomplished in the different classes may be obtained from the following:

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Matthews Graded Course, technical works of Kohler, Bertini, Heller, Cramer, Berens Op. 61, Books I and II, Czerny Op. 299, Books I-II-III. Sonatinas by Clementi Dussek, Kuhlau, etc., easier sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc., Mendelssohn Songs Without Words, Bach two voice Invention, Major and Minor scales and Arpeggios—etc. For final examination the pupils finishing this class must play, creditably, a concerto selected by the teacher.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Czerny Op. 299, Book IV and Books I and II of Op. 740, Books I and II of Cramer's 50 selected studies, Heller Op. 46, Pichna technic, etc., Bach three voice Inventions. Major and Minor scales in thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios, broken chords, domi-

nant and diminished sevenths, etc. Sonatas and other compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, Moszkowski, Weber and others.

Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this class.

The class concerto must be creditably played, and a year's study—in Harmony, History and Science of Music accomplished by each pupil finishing this course.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Czerny Op. 740 Books III and IV, Cramer's fifty selected studies, Books III and IV, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Preludes and Fugues, Moscheles Etudes Op. 70, Chopin Etudes, etc. The larger sonatas of Beethoven, Schumann, Strauss, Grieg, Schubert and others; Compositions of Weber, Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Grieg, etc.

A final concerto, and a year's study in Composition and Counterpoint, canon and fugue are required to complete this course.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

VOICE.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

Preparatory Class.—Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc., Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Academic Class.—Pupils must be sixteen years old to enter this class. Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panseron and Bordesì; Selections

from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, two lessons per week.

History of Music and Science of Music, one lesson per week.

Members of the Academic Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Academic or Graduate Courses.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Preparatory or the Academic Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Collegiate Course. Students having completed the Academic Course can complete the Collegiate Course in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION PER TERM.

PIANO.

ULYSSES C. NYE.

Private Lessons, two per week	\$13.00
With Assistant, two per week	11.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.	

HARMONY.

ULYSSES C. NYE.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$10.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week	7.00

COUNTERPOINT CANON AND FUGUE.

ULYSSES C. NYE.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$5.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week	4.00

COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term	\$1.00
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VOICE.

Two lessons per week	\$12.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.	

Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind

may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop ;—First, a strong, quick, responsive body ; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Fundamentals, Recitation), English, Algebra, Civics.

Second Term.—Expression (Picturing, Recitation, Voice), English, Algebra, Civics.

Third Term.—Expression (Bodily Expression, Voice, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Voice, Conversation, Action, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Recitation, Bodily Expression, Life Study, Parliamentary Law), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Second Term.—Expression (Impersonation, Debate, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Third Term.—Expression (Oratory, including writing one oration, Bible Reading, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Shakespeare, Extemporaneous Speaking, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (36 weeks)	\$165.00
For one term (9 weeks)	45.00
Tuition for one term	15.75

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for College of Liberal Arts, Academy, Agriculture, Bible, Expression and Business.

Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I. and IV. terms, and 50 cents per week for the II. and III. terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies. In case of sickness, tuition will be refunded if the student is absent two weeks; but no allowance is made for less than two weeks' absence, neither for absence during first or last week of a term.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

SENIOR.

Mohler, Robert E.
Sorrenson, Fred S.
Swope, Ammon

Scottville, Mich.
Onokama, Mich.
Dayton, Ohio

JUNIOR.

Bates, Clyde E
Hamer, Stuart
Heckman, J. Hugh
Hollinger, Alma
Wieand, Florence
Wieand, John

Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Cerro Gordo
Versailles, Ohio
Wooster, Ohio
Wooster, Ohio

SOPHOMORE.

Andrews, Fred
Bates, Elizabeth
Blickenstaff, Leo
Brumbaugh, Aaron J.
Hanes, Ernest
Kable, Hazel
Meyers, William H.
Myers, Frank A.
Robinson, William A.
Sharer, Max
Trout, Amy N.
Windle, Clifford

Clay City, Ind.
Mount Morris
Oakley
Hartville, Ohio
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Milledgeville
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Lanark
Mount Morris

FRESHMAN.

Bock, Frank
Buckley, William
Demy, Arta
Davis, Orley G.
Crawford, Cornelia
Irvin, Clare
Lahman, Lela
Long, Cyrus
Lutz, Lulu
Miller, Nora

Greenspring, Ohio
Sterling
Bader
Oakley
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Franklin Grove
Bradford, Ohio
Lena
Gettysburg, Ohio

Schultz, Fred
 Sherrick, Ruth
 Shorb, David J.
 Snavely, Everett
 Stouffer, Boyd

Xenia, Ohio
Mount Morris
Surrey, N. Dak.
Scottville, Mich.
Mount Morris

ACADEMY.

FOURTH YEAR.

Brubaker, Edith
 Buckingham, Minnie
 Cross, Myrtle
 Blough, Homer
 Blough, Ida
 Gerdes, Ephriam
 Landis, Velma
 Long, Modest,
 Marker, Claude
 Mayer, Lorin
 Miller, Arthur
 Miller, Frances
 Miller, Illegia
 Miller, Mabel
 Mitchell, John
 Rees, Perley
 Reish, Joseph D.

Virden
Oakley
Davis
Waterloo, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Morrison
Woodland, Mich.
Arcania, Canada
Cerro Gordo
Egan
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
LaPlace
Saline City, Ind.
Mount Morris
Bulls Head,
Alberta, Can.

Swartz, Harvey
 Switzer, Erma
 Tholen, Bertha
 Williams, Leslie
 Wingert, Maurine
 Wylie, Helen

Mansfield
Roanoke
Oregon
Mount Carroll
Mount Morris
Mount Morris

THIRD YEAR.

Bonar, Hugh
 Brower, David
 Brower, Dean
 Brower, Frank
 Brubaker, Eva
 Brubaker, Gail
 Brubaker, Wilbur
 Buckingham, Irvin
 Cawley, Ernest C.
 Cripe, Elmer
 Durin, Fred

Mount Morris
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
So. English, Iowa
So. English, Iowa
Waggoner
Waggoner
Virden
Prairie City, Iowa
Keoma, Alberta, Ca.
Mount Morris
Scarboro

Eller, Miltford
 Fike, Elizabeth
 Glotfelty, Warner
 Gnagy, Clarence
 Hayenga, Ida
 Heckman, Jennie
 Hey, Charles
 Lehman, Bertha
 Lehman, Alice
 Miller, Vera
 Murphy, Joseph
 Nehr, Oscar
 Price, Howard
 Reiken, Nettie
 Shank, Ada
 Sharer, Ruth
 Shearer, Clinton
 Sherrick, Dorothy
 Shiflet, Anfield
 Spurgeon, Harvey
 Stouffer, David
 Swank, Margaret
 Templeton, Leland
 Whitmer, John
 Wiley, Harold
 Wilson, Everett
 Wirt, Florence
 Wise, Valmie
 Wolfe, Emmert
 Wolfe, Ray

Rock Lake, N. D.
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Libertyville, Iowa
 Dysart, Iowa
 Rochelle
 Cerro Gordo
 Polo
 Franklin Grove
 Pontiac
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Osage, Sask., Can.
 Custer, Mich.
 Polo
 Mount Morris
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Auburn
 Mount Morris
 Carrington, N. D.
 Adel, Iowa
 Lanark
 Enterprise, Mont.
 Oakley
 Curlew, Iowa
 Girard
 Sabina, Ohio
 Lewiston, Minn.
 Pearl City
 Mount Morris
 LaPlace

SECOND YEAR.

Ahrens, Verne
 Baker, Harold
 Betts, Gilbert
 Blocher, Earl
 Blocher, Ruth
 Blough, Elmer
 Bolinger, Clarence
 Bovey, Fay
 Bowser, Chloe
 Boyer, Ariana
 Boyer, Bruce
 Burkhart, Viola
 Campbell, Alfred
 Canfield, Alice

Dumont, Iowa
 Ensley, Alabama
 Nampa, Idaho
 York, N. Dak.
 Pearl City
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Bolinger, La.
 Mount Morris
 Hancock, Minn.
 Clarence, Iowa
 Clarence, Iowa
 Zion, N. Dak.
 Saline City, Ind.
 Chana

Durin, Ada
 Fike, Lulu
 Frantz, David M.
 Frantz, Ida
 Geiger, Catherine
 Gitt, Annie M.
 Gitt, Mabel N.
 Grant, Maude
 Hamer, Martha
 Hollar, Victor
 Holsinger, Paul
 Horn, Johanna
 Kuhlman, August
 Lehman, LeRoy
 Milligan, Harry
 Myers, Ida
 Newcomer, Paul
 Nicholson, Lloyd
 Offenheiser, Royal
 Rodabaugh, Vera
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Stine, Ivan
 Stouffer, Avery
 Stouffer, Earl
 Stouffer, Mary J.
 Summer, Benjamin
 Summy, Frank
 Wagenman, Ira
 Yetter, Olive

Scarboro
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Holmesville, Nebr.
 Holmesville, Nebr.
 Baileyville
 Cabool, Mo.
 Cabool, Mo.
 Chana
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Hardin, Missouri
 Mount Morris
 Carrington, N. Dak
 Pearl City
 Franklin Grove
 Chana
 Dixon
 Lanark
 Norborne, Mo.
 Pearl City
 Stet, Missouri
 Adel, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Stockton
 Stockton
 Mount Morris
 Polo
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Zion, N. Dak.
 Steward

FIRST YEAR.

Avey, Ray
 Burkhart, Ora
 Culp, Everett
 Dennis, Olin
 Drexler, Fred
 Elsworth, Frank
 Fox, Wilbur
 Glotfelty, Floyd
 Grady, Vivian
 Hagenman, Jonas
 Hartman, Reuben
 Heimerdinger, Rosa
 Laudner, Carrie
 McRoberts, James
 Meinzer, Dolly

Mount Morris
 Zion, N. Dak.
 Dayton, Ohio
 Cherry Valley
 Oregon
 Steward
 Shady Grove, Pa.
 Batavia, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Leaf River
 Chadwick
 Pearl City
 Hampton, Iowa
 Greene, Iowa
 Maryland

Moyer, Ray
 Otto, Lester
 Powell, Frank
 Rothermel, Nora
 Rowe, Morris
 Sandy, Rawley
 Scholl, Emma
 Sharp, Howard
 Sheller, John
 Stern, Oscar
 Thompson, Harold
 Wagner, David
 Wagner, Florence
 Weaver, Marie
 Willard, Charles
 Zucjshwerdt, Elmer

Mount Carroll
 Eola
 Mount Morris
 Forreston
 Mount Morris
 Norborne, Mo.
 Polo
 Egeland, N. Dak.
 Eldora, Iowa
 Arcadia, Nebr.
 Steward
 Oakley
 McConnell
 Mount Morris
 Dixon
 Chadwick

BIBLE.

Blickenstaff, Leo
 Blocher, Ruth
 Blough, Elmer
 Blough, Ida
 Boyer, Ariana
 Brubaker, Edith
 Buckingham, Minnie
 Fike, Elizabeth
 Frantz, David M.
 Frantz, Ida
 Heckman, Pearl
 Horn, Johanna
 Hufford, Ida M.
 Kuhleman, Milton
 Lehman, Bertha
 Lutz, Lulu
 Meyers, William H.
 McRoberts, Elizabeth
 McRoberts, James
 Miller, Mabel
 Miller, Vera
 Myers, Ida
 Myers, Stella
 Neher, Oscar
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Swartz, Harvey
 Wiley, Harold
 Wolfe, Ray

Oakley
 Pearl City
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Clarence, Iowa
 Virden
 Oakley
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Holmesville, Nebr.
 Holmesville, Nebr.
 Girard
 Carrington, N. D.
 Cerro Gordo
 Pearl City
 Franklin Grove
 Lena
 Milledgeville
 Greene, Iowa
 Greene, Iowa
 La Place
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Dixon
 Mount Morris
 Custer, Mich.
 Adel, Iowa
 Mansfield
 Girard
 La Place

BUSINESS.

ADVANCED.

Bolinger, Clarence
 Brower, David
 Brubaker, Wilbur
 Connell, Glenn
 Eller, Miltford
 Hoffman, Luetta
 Mayer, Lorin
 Miller, Arthur
 Spurgeon, Harvey
 Summy, Frank
 Uhl, Forrest
 Williams, Leslie
 Wirt, Florence
 Wolfe, Emmert

Bolinger, La.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Virden
Brooklyn, Iowa
Rock Lake, N. D.
Mount Morris
Egan
Waterloo, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Brooklyn, Iowa
Mt. Carroll
Lewiston, Minn.
Mount Morris

FIRST YEAR.

Ahrens, Verne
 Boyer, Ariana
 Bucher, Ezra
 Campbell, Alfred
 Canfield, Alice
 Dierdorff, Virgil
 Graehling, Ruth
 Hey, Charles
 Horn, Johanna
 Hufford, Ida M.
 Jurgensmier, Margaret
 Lerue, Jesse
 Milligan, Harry
 Newcomer, Karl
 Otto, Elizabeth
 Otto, Lester
 Scholl, Emma
 Rowe, Morris
 Snyder, Marion
 Webster, Howard
 Wilde, Clara

Dumont, Iowa
Clarence, Iowa
Astoria
Saline City, Ind.
Chana
Mount Morris
Dixon
Polo
Carrington, N. D.
Cerro Gordo
Pearl City
Astoria
Chana
Forreston
Eola
Eola
Polo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Polo
Omaja, Cuba

EXPRESSION.

ADVANCED.

Hayes, Luetta
 Lehman, Alice

Kings
Pontiac

Lehman, Bertha
McRoberts, Elizabeth
Neher, Oscar W.
Neher, Saylor
Schultz, Fred
Sharer, Max
Shiflet, Anfield
Sorrenson, Fred S.
Wylie, Helen
Yetter, Olive

Franklin Grove
Greene, Iowa
Custer, Mich.
Leeton, Missouri
Xenia, Ohio
Mount Morris
Carrington, N. D.
Onkama, Mich.
Mount Morris
Steward

PREPARATORY.

Betts, Gilbert
Blickenstaff, Leo
Blough, Elmer
Bolinger, Clarence
Bonar, Hugh
Boyer, Ariana
Brower, David
Brower, Frank
Burkhart, Viola
Grant, Maude
Hayenga, Ida
Heckman, Pearl
Irvin, Clare
Long, Modest
Marshall, Mayme
McRoberts, James
Miller, Vera
Mitchell, John
Myers, Ida
Myers, Stella
Nicholson, Lloyd
Offenheiser, Royal
Otto, Eliza
Otto, Lester
Rowe, Golda
Sharer, Ruth
Spurgeon, Harvey
Stouffer, Avery
Stouffer, David
Templeton, Leland
Thayer, Gayle
Wagenman, Ira
Whitmer, John
Wilde, Clara

Nampa, Idaho
Oakley
Waterloo, Iowa
Bolinger, La.
Mount Morris
Clarence, Iowa
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
So. English, Iowa
Zion, N. Dak.
Chana
Rochelle
Girard
Mount Morris
Arcania, Canada
Mount Morris
Greene, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Saline City, Ind.
Dixon
Mount Morris
Norborne, Mo.
Pearl City
Eola
Eola
Dallas Center, Ia.
Mount Morris
Adel, Iowa
Stockton
Lanark
Oakley
Lima, Ohio
Zion, N. Dak.
Curlew, Iowa
Omaja, Cuba

Windle, Clifford
Wise, Alma

*Mount Morris
Onkama, Mich.*

MUSIC.

ADVANCED.

Blair, Millie
Cross, Myrtle
Drummond, Mabel
Fike, Lulu
Gigeous, Lottie
Hamer, Martha
Hayes, Luetta
Lutz, Viola
Marshall, Mayme
Miller, Maye
Miller, Nora
Mishler, Vinette
Robinson, Jennie
Shook, Marilla
Swift, Mae
Wise, Alma

*Adeline
Davis
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Kings
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
German Valley
Gettysburg, Ohio
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Preston, Minn.
DeKalb
Onkama, Mich.*

PREPARATORY.

Ahrens, Verne
Ainsworth, Lillian
Barwick, John
Barwick, Mary
Bates, Clyde
Betts, Gilbert
Blocher, Ruth
Blough, Elmer
Bock, Matilda
Boyer, Bruce
Burkhart, Viola
Culler, Esther
Culler, Merl
Culp, Everett
Davis, Orley G.
Dierdorff, Virgil
Durin, Ada
Emmert, Elsie
Fox, Wilbur
Frantz, David
Frantz, Ida
Funk, Ella

*Dumont, Iowa
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Nampa, Idaho
Pearl City
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Clarence, Iowa
Zion, N. Dak.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Dayton, Ohio
Oakley
Mount Morris
Scarboro,
Mount Morris
Shady Grove, Pa.
Holmesville, Nebr.
Holmesville, Nebr.
Mount Morris*

Hayenga, Ida	<i>Rochelle</i>
Hendrickson, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hendrickson, Vivian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hey, Charles	<i>Polo</i>
Hilger, Lillian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hiteman, Anna	<i>Forreston</i>
Hufford, Ida	<i>Cerro Godro</i>
Irvin, Clare	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kennedy, Ida	<i>Steamboat Rock, Ia.</i>
Lizer, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Lohafer, Neahlia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Marker, Claude	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
McCosh, Marion	<i>Mount Morris</i>
McRoberts, Elizabeth	<i>Greene, Iowa</i>
Middlekauff, Olive	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Milligan, Harry	<i>Chana</i>
Mishler, Eugene	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Mortimore, Alice	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Myers, Stella	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Olson, Cecile	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Otto, Eliza	<i>Eola</i>
Rowe, Golda	<i>Dallas Center, Ia.</i>
Shaw, Mabel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shively, Emma G.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Snader, Ida	<i>Waynesboro, Pa.</i>
Stevens, Carrie	<i>Oregon</i>
Stouffer, Avery	<i>Stockton</i>
Stouffer, Earl	<i>Stockton</i>
Stouffer, Mary E.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Harvey	<i>Mansfield</i>
Swope, Ammon	<i>Dayton, Ohio</i>
Wagner, David	<i>Oakley</i>
Wagner, Florence	<i>McConnell</i>
Weaver, Marie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Webster, Howard	<i>Polo</i>
Whitman, Louise	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Whitmer, John	<i>Curlaw, Iowa</i>
Wilde, Clara	<i>Omaja, Cuba</i>
Wine, Lucile	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Wissinger, Virgie	<i>Oregon</i>
Zellers, Frank	<i>Byron</i>

ART.

Baker, Besse
 Binkley, Laura
 Blough, Ida
 Bowser, Chloe
 Boyer, Ariana
 Buser, Elva
 Culler, Mina
 Cross, Myrtle
 Demy, Arta
 Durin, Ada
 Eller, Miltford
 Epton, Effie
 Gouker, Nora
 Hanes, Olive
 Miller, Nora
 Moats, Florence
 Nye, U. C.
 Reiken, Nettie Mae
 Scholl, Mabel
 Slaughter, Julia
 Sherfy, S. H.
 Snader, Ida
 Sprecher, Alice
 Swift, Mae
 Thayer, Gayle
 Turner, Laura
 Van Fleet, Emaline
 Wise, Alma
 Yetter, Olive
 Enrollment—245.

Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Hancock, Minn.
Clarence, Iowa
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Davis
Bader
Scarboro
Rock Lake, N. D.
Rolla, N. Dak.
Mount Morris
Oregon
Gettysburg, Ohio
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Polo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Waynesboro, Pa.
Mount Morris
DeKalb
Lima, Ohio
Milledgeville
Forreston
Onkama, Mich.
Steward

M93

SEP 18 1913

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE BULLETIN

Vol. II

APRIL, 1913

No. 4

Catalog Number

1912-1913

Announcements

1913-1914

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE, MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS

Entered According to Act of Congress 1894 through the Mount Morris, Illinois, Postoffice
as Second Class Matter

378.73
M93

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No. 6



Catalogue Number



ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR 1913-1914 : FOUNDED
A. D. 1839

Organization

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

D. L. MILLER, President	Mount Morris
Term expires 1915.	
CLARENCE LAHMAN, Sec. and Treas.	Franklin Grove
Term expires 1917.	
JOHN HECKMAN	Polo
Term expires 1914.	
WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo
Term expires 1913.	
OLIN F. SHAW	Dixon
Term expires 1916.	
W. LEWIS EIKENBERRY.....	Chicago
Term expires 1917.	

OFFICERS OF ALUMNI SOCIETY

CHARLES H. KELTNER	President
RUTH SHERRICK	Secretary

Calendar for 1913-1914

FIRST TERM—NINE WEEKS

1913.

September 15, MondayGeneral Registration
September 16, TuesdayInstruction Begins
September 16, Tuesday Evening...“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation
November 14, Friday.....Term Examinations

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 17, Monday.....Registration for New Students
November 27, Thursday.....Thanksgiving Day
December 19, Friday Evening.....Holiday Vacation Begins
December 29, Monday.....Holiday Vacation Ends

1914.

January 22 and 23.....Midyear Examinations

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 24, Saturday.....General Registration
January 26, Monday.....Instruction Begins
March 27, Friday.....Term Examinations

FOURTH TERM—NINE WEEKS

March 30, Monday.....Instruction Resumed
May 21, Thursday Evening.....Senior Prayer Meeting
May 22, Friday Evening.....Sharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian
May 23, Saturday Evening.....Annual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon
May 24, Sunday.....Convocation
Morning.....Bible and Missionary
EveningBaccalaureate
May 25, Monday Evening.....Business Commencement
May 26, Tuesday Evening.....Music Commencement
May 27, Wednesday Evening.....Expression Commencement
May 26 and 27.....Final Examinations
May 28, Thursday.....Class and Alumni Day
May 29, Friday Morning.....General Commencement

FACULTY

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., President.

Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.

English and Philosophy.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, A. B., Dean of Bible Department.

Bible Literature and Church History.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.

History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., Registrar.

German, French, Greek and Education.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.

Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

ULYSSES C. NYE, B. MUS., Director of Music.

Piano and Harmony.

B. Mus., Chicago Musical College, 1894.

CHARLES H. KELTNER, A. B.

Agriculture, Chemistry and Geology.

A. B., University of Illinois, 1910.

URIAH J. FIKE, A. B.

Biology.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1911.

MRS. IRA R. HENDRICKSON.

Art, Drawing and Penmanship.

Zanerian Art Institute, Chicago Art Institute.

AMMON SWOPE, A. B.

Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1912; University of Chicago.

ROBERT E. MOHLER, A. B.

Physical Director, Education.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1912.

FRED S. SORRENSEN, A. B.

Expression and English.

Michigan State Normal; Columbia College of Expression; A. B. Mount Morris College, 1912.

LEON F. BERRY.

Voice and Piano.

Juniata Music College.

V. GRACE NEHER, B. ACC'TS.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

B. of Acc'ts, Mount Morris College, 1911.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, M. ACC'TS., Principal of Business Department.

Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.

Finiston Nat. School, E. J. Beattie Shorthand Institute, Belfast; M. Acc'ts, Mount Morris College, 1912.

OSCAR W. NEHER.

Manual Training.

ALMA WISE, Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned by the Church of the Brethren of Northern Illinois and Wisconsin.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, and the business school. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room.

"OLD SANDSTONE"

built 1852-55, was partially destroyed by fire, January 15, 1912. It was rebuilt as a Library and Science Hall in 1912-13. Here are located the Laboratories for Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture and Domestic Science. These Laboratories are large, thoroughly equipped and especially adapted to the needs of the several subjects. On the fourth floor is a hall for the Ciceronian Club and rooms for social events.

THE MEN'S DORMITORY

built in 1912-13 is 36x83 feet, brick, three stories above basement with large attic where a large number of the boys prefer to sleep. Complete toilet with shower baths on each floor, a large lobby, hard wood floors, throughout. The building is modern in every way. Only single beds are used. There are twenty rooms, each accommodating two occupants and fifteen each for one occupant.

THE AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick building 60 x 80, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of one thousand. It contains an office, five music rooms and a large gymnasium well equipped. In the basement are the shower baths, lockers and workshop of the Manual Training department.

THE CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

was installed 1912. Three large boilers furnish steam which is carried to the six college buildings by the vacuum system. The plant is located across the street from the campus.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports three literary societies, the Amphictyon and Philorhetorian Societies taking into their membership students below college grade. The Ciceronian Club is open only to college students. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and

citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally.

TALENT FOR 1912-13.

Chicago Ladies' Orchestra.....	October	2
Albert Edward Wiggam.....	November	2
James H. Batten.....	November	25
R. E. Pattison Kline.....	December	2
Orpheum Musical Club.....	December	7
Fisher Shipp Concert Company.....	January	11
Lincoln Wirt.....	January	18
Col. George W. Bain.....	February	1
Plattensburg	March	27

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong, active organization. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in India, Daniel J. Lichty, of the Class of 1902.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

THE MODERN LITERATURE CLUB.

This club makes a special study of modern writings, holds regular meetings and presents critical discussions of books read.

THE MATHEMATICAL CLUB.

Students and teachers of Mathematics discuss problems of special interest and prepare papers which are read at stated meetings.

THE STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION.

This is an organization consisting of the students with an advisory member from the faculty. The aim of this Association is to promote the welfare of the student body, further the interests of the college and in every way make student life helpful.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

All students are eligible to become members of the association. The purpose of this organization is to look after and promote clean, helpful athletics in the school.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The

liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp, of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for someone who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10.00 a year to some worthy student.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examinations under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academy, Agriculture, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, Ex-Rep-

representative from the 13th Congressional District, the following prizes are offered:

1. *Class Prize.* For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Review Prize.* Open to all students. For first and second best Reviews written on some important subject in Agriculture.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

3. *Special Prize.* For best work done on special subject dealing with farm life. Subject assigned by committee of faculty. Open to all students.

First Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Second Prize, Ten Dollars.

Departments of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

1. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.
2. ACADEMY.
3. AGRICULTURE.
4. BIBLE.
5. BUSINESS.
6. MUSIC.
7. EXPRESSION.

College of Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted:
(a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen credits. A credit consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma Fee \$5.00.

Prescribed Work.....Seven Credits

German or French.....	One Credit
English	One Credit
History	One Credit
Philosophy, or Education.....	One Credit
Mathematics	One Credit
Science	One Credit
Bible	One Credit

ElectiveNine Credits

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis Book I. I-IV (5).
2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV (4).
7. New Testament Greek I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Readings from old Testament I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero—De Senectute and De Amicia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus, I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).

2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).

3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references

to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessing's Nathan der Weise*. I-II (3). Themes I-II (1). Historical Prose selections from Freytag and others. III-IV. (3). Themes III-IV. (1).

5. *Modern German Literature*. I-IV. (3).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the Niebelungenlied, Gudrun and Walther von der Vogelweide, second semester. In addition the class reads Zehme's Kulturverhältnisse des Mittelalters for a historic background; alternates with course (4). I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b) Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

LITERATURE.

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, and Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity;

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

* Not open to freshmen.

theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Economics and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (3). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (2). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics. Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b) *Spherical Trigonometry*. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's Projective

Geometry. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's *Theory of Functions* and *Mathematical Analysis* by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's *Outlines of Zoology*, Coulter's *Plant Structures*. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoology*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's *Text-book of Zoology* (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's *Histology* or Stohr's *Histology*. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's *Elements of Embryology*, and Hertwig's *Text-book of Embryology*. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—A general introductory course consisting of laboratory work, recitations from the text, Alexander Smith's *General Chemistry for Colleges*, lectures and demonstrations. The subject is pursued as far as the metals and the entire course is introductory to course 2. I-II (5).

2. *General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis*.—This course is a continuation of Course 1. Two periods each week are given to lecture and recitation work on the metals while six

periods are occupied in laboratory studies in qualitative analysis. III-IV (5).

3. *Quantitative Analysis*.—An introduction to the subject. Text, *Elementary Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, Lincoln and Walton. I-II (5).

4. *Agricultural Analysis*.—A course which introduces the student to the methods used in the analysis of feeds, fertilizers, soils, etc. Text, same as used in Course 3. II-IV (5).

5. *Organic Chemistry*.—A Course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry. Text, *Remsen's Organic Chemistry*. I-II (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—A study of the salient features of the subject, consisting of class recitations, laboratory studies and field work. Text, *College Geology*, Chamberlin and Salisbury. III-IV (5).

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: *Carhart's University Physics*. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (4).

ASTRONOMY.

A descriptive course supplemented with outside reading and naked eye observation. III-IV (4).

AGRICULTURE.

1. *Soils*.—A study of the origin and accumulation of soils, the composition of their component minerals, their physical composition and the principles of soil fertility. Laboratory and field work supplements the recitations and lectures. I-II (5).

2. *Animal Husbandry*.—This work consists of a study of the types and breeds of the more common farm animals, the profitable feeding of them and some of the principles of variation and heredity which are related to animal breeding. II-IV (5).

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—Clark's Outlines of Christian Theology. The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a certificate of graduation a student must have completed 32 courses, including all required courses. A course means one recitation daily for one half year. Certificate Fee, \$3.00.

Those who have not completed the eighth grade work will have opportunity to take these studies in classes especially organized for them. In this way they can prepare for the following courses under the most favorable conditions. Classes in grammar, arithmetic, geography, penmanship, history, etc., are given for those who need them.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Second Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

Fourth Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

Fourth Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—English, Zoology, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Second Term.—English, Zoology, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

Fourth Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Second Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Third Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

* *Electives*.—One year of foreign language must be elected. No credit given for less than a year.

If Latin is desired in College, two years must be elected in Academy.

ENGLISH.

Expression.—Two terms of the first year are devoted to the oral interpretation of literature.

Rhetoric and Composition.—Two terms of the first year and all of the second year are given to the study of the principles of effective discourse and to practice in theme writing. Some collateral reading of easy American and English Classics for notebook and theme work is also required.

Classics and History of Literature.—During the third and fourth years Composition will be given one hour a week, History of American and English Literature one hour a week and the study of American and English Classics three hours a week.

It is the purpose of the course to cover fully and thoroughly the College entrance requirements in English.

LATIN.

The lessons of the first year aim at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. Four books of Caesar are read accompanied with prose. Six orations of Cicero with prose and Roman history. In reading six books of Virgil the student also studies Mythology regularly. Grammar studies are continued throughout the entire course.

GERMAN.

The first year's work in German Comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—The work in Algebra is divided into two parts. The

first part extending throughout the first year begins with the fundamental operations which have been studied in arithmetic but which are now generalized and applied to Algebraic numbers. Then follows the treatment of simple equations, factoring, fractions, simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, indices, and quadratic equations. The student is early introduced to the graphical method and frequent use is made of it in the study of the equations.

The advanced part of the subject is given during one half of the third year. It includes a rapid review of the subject as previously studied, followed by a more detailed study of the theory of quadratics, the index law, synthetic divisions, miscellaneous theorems, the progressions, and complex numbers.

Plane Geometry.—One year is devoted to this course. The work will follow rather closely some one of the recent standard texts. Especial attention is paid to the solution of original numerical exercises and supplementary theorems.

Solid Geometry.—A half year's work in solid and spherical geometry.

Physics.—The work in physics covers an entire year. Three days per week will be devoted to the text book work which includes the discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles of the subject together with the solution of numerous numerical exercises. The remaining two days are spent in laboratory work. About forty experiments are performed. The student is required to record systematically in a permanent note book the data and results of these experiments.

SCIENCES.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens

and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

HISTORY.

American History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civics.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

Agriculture

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult, and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 18.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Second Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Third Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

Fourth Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Second Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Third Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Entomology, Zoology, English, Elective.

Second Term.—Entomology, Zoology, English, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Engineering, Botany, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Engineering, Botany, English, Elective.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Second Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Electives.

The Electives in Agriculture consist of both the required and elective subjects which are offered in the Academy. Electives for each year of the course Agriculture must be chosen from the corresponding year of the Academy.

Description of Courses

Cereal and Forage Crops.—The common cereal crops of the Mississippi Valley are studied, attention being given to methods of production, seed testing, grading, judging and marketing. The forage crops are also studied, methods of inoculating for legumes, seed judging and methods of harvesting, each receiving due consideration.

Horticulture.—The work in this course consists of a study of the principles of Fruit Growing. Frequent excursions to the successful orchards near the campus are possible, while laboratory and orchard studies of the methods of grafting, pruning and spraying are included.

Animal Husbandry.—A study is made of the types and breeds of the farm animals, other than dairy cattle, which are studied in the following course. The work in principles of profitable feeding and systematic improvement is supplemented by a liberal amount of stock judging.

Farm Dairying.—The characteristics of the dairy type of cattle, as well as those of the different dairy breeds, are studied and a liberal amount of attention is given to work in judging. The importance of a good sire, methods of improving a herd, the use of the Babcock test, economical feeding and the general problems of milk production constitute the remainder of the work.

Entomology.—It is a known fact that the American farmer loses heavily each year because of his inability to successfully combat with the injurious insects. Consequently, entomology, is a subject which interests him. In this course, the life history, habits and known means of extermination and control of some of the common injurious insects are studied and much attention is also given to the study of the honey bee, an insect whose great usefulness is often underestimated.

Agricultural Engineering.—As in the other courses, the work is composed of both laboratory and recitation work. The characteristics and merits of different forms of farm buildings, frames, materials are studied while some attention is given to work with farm motors and the more complex pieces of machinery.

Soils.—A brief study of the common soil forming rocks and minerals is followed by work upon the physical and chemical composition of different types of soils. The conservation of the various elements of plant food receives the liberal attention that it merits. Text book studies are supplemented by an abundance of laboratory and field work.

Agricultural Bacteriology.—The relation of bacteria to country life is very close and Mount Morris College is fortunate in being able to strengthen her agricultural work with this valuable course. Not only is the text book studied but a major portion of the time is devoted to laboratory work, where inoculations and culture studies of the organisms as they grow on various kinds of media are made by each student.

Manual Training.—This work is of especial value to those who are preparing for farming in that it not only develops accuracy and care in the handling of tools but offers much valuable aid in methods of procedure in various kinds of construction work.

Bible

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students

not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Biblical Introduction, Greek, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Pauline Epistles, Church History (includes history of the Brethren), Greek.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (includes history of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Homiletics, Christian Ethics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Homiletics, Apologetics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Bible Introduction, English, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, English, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, English, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, English, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Pauline Epistles, Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Psychology.

Description of Courses

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Biblical Introduction.—This course consists of a brief survey of Bible Geography, relation of the Old to the New Testament, How we got our Bible, Methods of Bible Study, and other introductory subjects.

Sunday-School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday-school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

Holy Spirit and Prayer.—In this subject the student will be

given references from the Bible for each lesson and will be required to work out for himself an outline on the entire subject.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is led to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Songs of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaption to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms

are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew*. It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of College of Liberal Arts.

Business

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for book-keeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Principles of Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Civics.

Second Term.—Bookkeeping, Mental Arithmetic, Orthography, Civics.

Third Term.—Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Advanced Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Manufacturing Bookkeeping, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—Special Accounting Methods, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—National Banking, English, Typewriting, Business Correspondence, American History.

Fourth Term.—Actual Business Practice, English, Typewriting, American History, Rapid Calculation.

Description of Courses

Arithmetic and Rapid Calculation.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction,

multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly understands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of bookkeeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which

cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—A Manufacturing Set is given in this work, for which a term's credit is granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

Actual Business Practice.—The last term's bookkeeping consists of actual business practice. After the student has finished all his other work, a course is given in which the students transact business with EACH OTHER in the same manner as is done in the business world. In this course the student is required to use all the knowledge he has already acquired so that a double purpose is served—first, a thorough review of his entire work is given; second, confidence is developed.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in ad-

dition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all type-writing duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSES OF STUDY.

First Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Principles of Bookkeeping, Grammar, Penmanship.

Second Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Orthography.

Third Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English, Business Correspondence.

Fourth Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English.

Expenses.

Tuition	See page 37
Use of machine, per term	\$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

Painting

In painting instruction is given in oil, water color, china and pastel. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

China, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents

Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education. Diploma Fee, \$3.00.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialties of the department.

Description of Courses

The REGULAR COURSE of study is divided into three classes:

1. Preparatory Class.
2. Academic Class.
3. Collegiate Class.

It is impossible to set down any list of studies to be strictly adhered to as the varying needs of the pupil must be considered, and material used accordingly. However, an idea of the work to be accomplished in the different classes may be obtained from the following:

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Matthews Graded Course, technical works of Kohler, Bertini, Heller, Cramer, Berens Op. 61, Books I and II, Czerny Op. 299, Books I-II-III. Sonatinas by Clementi Dussek, Kuhlau, etc., easier sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc., Mendelssohn Songs Without Words, Bach two voice Invention, Major and Minor scales and Arpeggios—etc. For final examination the pupils finishing this class must play, creditably, a concerto selected by the teacher.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Czerny Op. 299, Book IV and Books I and II of Op. 740, Books I and II of Cramer's 50 selected studies, Heller Op. 46, Pichna technic, etc., Bach three voice Inventions. Major and Minor scales in thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios, broken chords, domi-

nant and diminished sevenths, etc. Sonatas and other compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, Moszkowski, Weber and others.

Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this class.

The class concerto must be creditably played, and a year's study—in Harmony, History and Science of Music accomplished by each pupil finishing this course.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Czerny Op. 740 Books III and IV, Cramer's fifty selected studies, Books III and IV, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Preludes and Fugues, Moscheles Etudes Op. 70, Chopin Etudes, etc. The larger sonatas of Beethoven, Schumann, Strauss, Grieg, Schubert and others; Compositions of Weber, Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Grieg, etc.

A final concerto, and a year's study in Composition and Counterpoint, canon and fugue are required to complete this course.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue, composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

VOICE.

True cultivation of the voice consists in the development of pure tone, and its easy, natural use and control in singing.

The course includes studies in sustained singing and in agility; explanations of the mechanism of the voice; correct breathing; chest development. Special attention is paid to the peculiar needs of each individual, with exercises and studies carefully selected according to the requirements of each voice.

Preparatory Class.—Lessons in Physiology of Voice and Organs of Respiration; Position of Mouth and Throat; Special Drill in Breathing Exercises for Developing and Combining Chest, Medium and Head Tones; Exercises for Flexibility and Trills; Study of Scales; Carpi, Concone, Bonoldi, Vaccai, Root, Abt, Randegger, etc., exercises. Easy Ballads and Songs.

Scales; Study of Embellishments, Trills, etc., Marchesi's Elementary Studies; Vocalizes by Concone, Sieber and Panofka; Songs of more difficult grade and easy Operatic Selections; English Ballads, Sacred Songs and Selections from Mendelssohn, Schubert, etc.

Academic Class.—Pupils must be sixteen years old to enter this class. Marchesi's Progressive Studies, Vocalizes by Sieber, Panofka, Lablache, Nora Op. 22, Panseron and Bordesì; Selections

from Operas and Oratorios; English, German and Italian Songs.

Harmony, two lessons per week.

History of Music and Science of Music, one lesson per week.

Members of the Academic Class must be able to play accompaniments on the piano and read vocal music at sight.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Academic or Graduate Courses.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Preparatory or the Academic Course, and diplomas to those who complete the Collegiate Course. Students having completed the Academic Course can complete the Collegiate Course in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION PER TERM.

PIANO.

Private Lessons, two per week	\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.	

HARMONY.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$10.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week	7.00

COUNTERPOINT CANON AND FUGUE.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$5.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week	4.00

COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term	\$1.00
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VOICE.

Two lessons per week.....	\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.	

USE OF THE INSTRUMENTS.

Piano, one period each school day, per term.....	\$1.50
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Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind

may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop;—First, a strong, quick, responsive body; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Fundamentals, Recitation), English, Algebra, Civics.

Second Term.—Expression (Picturing, Recitation, Voice), English, Algebra, Civics.

Third Term.—Expression (Bodily Expression, Voice, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Voice, Conversation, Action, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Recitation, Bodily Expression, Life Study, Parliamentary Law), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Second Term.—Expression (Impersonation, Debate, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Third Term.—Expression (Oratory, including writing one oration, Bible Reading, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Shakespeare, Extemporaneous Speaking, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (36 weeks)	\$165.00
For one term (9 weeks)	45.00
Tuition for one term	15.75

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for College of Liberal Arts, Academy, Agriculture, Bible, Expression and Business.

Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I. and IV. terms, and 50 cents per week for the II. and III. terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

SENIOR.

Alderson, Thomas B.
 Hamer, Stuart O.
 Heckman, J. Hugh
 Noffsinger, Florence
 Noffsinger, John
 Trout, Amy
 White, John E.
 Wieand, John

Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Cerro Gordo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Lanark
Jonesboro, Tenn.
Wooster, Ohio

JUNIOR.

Blickenstaff, Leo
 Brumbaugh, Aaron J.
 Meyers, William H.
 Myers, F. A.
 Robinson, W. A.
 Shorb, David J.

Oakley
Hartville, Ohio
Milledgeville
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Surrey, N. D.

SOPHOMORE.

Buckley, Wm. J.
 Sherrick, Ruth
 Stouffer, Boyd

Sterling
Mount Morris
Mount Morris

FRESHMAN.

Bosworth, Maud
 Brubaker, Madge
 Glotfelty, Warner
 House, Edna
 Mayer, Lorin
 Miller, Mabel
 Mitchell, John
 Neher, O. W.
 Newcomer, Viola
 Sharer, Elizabeth
 Shull, Chalmer
 Smith, Gladys
 Steele, Mary
 Swartz, Harvey P.
 Vehmier, Elta
 Wilson, E. W.
 Wingert, Maurine
 Wylie, Helen
 Wylie, Ruth

Scottville, Mich.
Pomona, Cal.
Libertyville, Iowa
Onkama, Mich.
Egan
La Place
Saline City, Ind.
Mount Morris
Port Huron, Mich.
Mount Morris
Viriden
Dakota
Orville, Ohio
Mansfield
Dakota
Sabina, Ohio
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris

ACADEMY.

FOURTH YEAR.

Betts, Gilbert
 Blough, Homer
 Bonar, Hugh
 Brower, Dean
 Brubaker, Gail
 Brubaker, Wilbur
 Fike, Elizabeth
 Frantz, Ira
 Glotfelty, Warner
 Miller, Mabel
 Murphy, Joseph
 Neher, O. W.
 Rieken, Nettie
 Shank, Ada
 Sharer, Ruth
 Shearer, Clinton
 Sherrick, Dorothy
 Templeton, Leland
 Wise, Valmie
 Wolfe, Ray

Nampa, Idaho
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
South English, Iowa
Waggoner
Virden
Waterloo, Iowa
Beattie, Kan.
Libertyville, Iowa
La Place
Osage, Sask., Canada
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Auburn
Mount Morris
Oakley
Pearl City
La Place

THIRD YEAR.

Avey, Gladys
 Barnhizer, Edith
 Barwick, John
 Blough, Dorsey
 Blough, Elmer
 Brower, David
 Buckingham, Irvin
 Burkhart, Viola
 Cripe, Elmer
 Durin, Fred
 Ellenberger, Herwin
 Frantz, Hattie Sellers
 Gibson, Ota
 Gitt, Mabel
 Hoots, Elizabeth
 Hoots, Mary
 Kerns, Mattie
 Kessler, Edna
 Martin, Donald
 McCosh, Jayne
 Mohler, Edwin
 Neher, V. Grace

Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
South English, Iowa
Prairie City, Iowa
Zion, N. D.
Mount Morris
Scarboro
Mound City, Mo.
Beattie, Kansas
Virden
Cabool, Mo.
Cerro Gordo
Cerro Gordo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Seward
Mount Morris
Scotville, Mich
Carlton, Minn.

Newcomer, Paul
 Nicholson, Lloyd
 Shaw, Howard
 Smith, Harold
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Stouffer, Avery
 Stouffer, Earl
 Stouffer, Raymond
 Stover, John Emmert
 Stutsman, Ruth
 Summer, Benj.
 Wagenman, Ira
 Welty, Murray
 Whitmer, John
 Wine, Mamie
 Wise, Alma
 Wolf, Emmert
 Yetter, Olive

Mt. Carroll
Norborne, Missouri
Mount Morris
Chadwick
Adel, Iowa
Stockton
Stockton
Mount Morris
Ankleshwer, India
Cerro Gordo
Polo
Zion, N. D.
Leaf River
Curlew, Iowa
Cerro Gordo
Onkama, Mich.
Mount Morris
Steward

SECOND YEAR.

Avey, Ray
 Barnhizer, Paul
 Bawden, Margaret
 Bolinger, Clarence
 Boyer, Bruce
 Buckingham, Earl
 Burkhardt, Ora
 Campbell, Alfred
 Dierdorff, Virgil
 Dinnis, Olin
 Drexler, Fred
 Durin, Ada
 Eshelman, Clifford
 Fager, Mabel
 Glotfelty, Floyd
 Hanes, Harold
 Haselton, Merle
 Heckman, Mary
 Heimbaugh, Ralph
 Holsinger, Paul
 Horn, Johanna
 Kapperman, Nigel
 Keltner, Stanley
 Lerue, Jesse
 Mahan, Walter
 Mahoy, Ralph

Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Woodbine
Bolinger, La.
Tipton, Iowa
Lintner
Zion, N. D.
Saline City, Ind.
Mount Morris
Elgin
Oregon
Scarboro
Red Cloud, Nebr.
Mount Morris
Batavia, Iowa
Oregon
Chana
Polo
Chadwick
Mount Morris
Carrington, N. Dak.
Leaf River
Williston, N. Dak.
Astoria
Omaja, Cuba
Pearl City

Milligan, Harry
 Milligan, Hazel
 Moyer, Ray
 Myers, Clark
 Newcomer, Clyde
 Replogle, Martin
 Rieken, John
 Rothermel, Nora
 Sharp, Howard
 Shirkey, Joseph
 Smith, Harold
 Stauffer, Martin
 Stern, Oscar
 Styers, Henry
 Trostle, Etta
 Whitehouse, Earl
 Wickman, Carl
 Zugschwerdt, Elmer

Chana
Chana
Mt. Carroll
Waddams Grove
Mt. Carroll
Waterloo, Iowa
Mount Morris
Forreston
Egeland, N. Dak.
Norborne, Missouri
Waterloo, Iowa
Smithboro
Arcadia, Nebr.
Danville, Ohio
Rockyford, Colo.
Onkama, Mich.
Guide Rock, Nebr.
Chadwick

FIRST YEAR.

Aiken, Grace
 Arnold, Earl
 Barkman, Ada
 Bovey, Ray
 Brallier, Merle
 Brantner, Garber
 Burkholder, Dallas
 Burkholder, Verne
 Cashman, Albert
 Connell, John M.
 Crouch, Clifford
 Crowell, Ralph
 Culler, Merl
 Culp, Lela
 Edwards, Ruby
 Fike, Stella
 Fike, William
 Frey, Minnie
 Fridley, David
 Gigeous, McKinley
 Gilbert, Samuel
 Glotfelty, Frank
 Hawbaker, Merlin
 Heidenreich, Delbert
 Heilman, Clarence
 Hildreth, Vernon

Grundy Center, Ia.
Oregon
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Greenville, Ia.
Polo
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Polo
Sheldon, Ia.
Onkama, Mich.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Keoma, Alberta, Can.
Egan, South Dakota
Waterloo, Iowa
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Independence, Ia.
Polo
Libertyville, Ia.
Copemish, Mich.
Woodbine
Richland, Iowa
Ankeny, Ia.

Hogan, John
 Jelf, Clyde
 Johnson, Lloyd
 Kasper, Herbert
 Kimmel, Jesse
 Lam, Fred
 Lichty, Delta
 Michael, Paul
 Myers, Morris
 Myers, Ruth
 Patzwell, William
 Powell, Frank
 Powell, Harry
 Royer, Lucile
 Ruth, Harvey
 Sandy, Rawley
 Schreiber, Silvia
 Sheller, Frances
 Sheller, John
 Sherrick, Paul
 Shippert, Lillian
 Smith, Leon
 Stouffer, Floyd
 Stouffer, Thad
 Summy, Jay
 Thompson, Harold
 Toms, Earl
 Uhl, Forrest
 Uhl, Lester
 Wagoner, Laban
 Ward, Galen
 Weber, Irl
 Webster, Howard
 West, Orville
 West, Pearl
 Willard, Charles
 Woodard, Albert
 Zellers, Maynard

Norborne, Mo.
 Chatham
 Batavia, Ia.
 Chana
 Sheldon, Ia.
 Norborne, Mo.
 Waterloo, Ia.
 Shabbona
 Clarence, Ia.
 Clarence, Ia.
 Mesick, Mich.
 Mount Morris
 Astoria
 Dallas Center, Ia.
 Astoria
 Norborne, Mo.
 Leaf River
 Eldora, Ia.
 Eldora, Ia.
 Mount Morris
 Dixon
 Waterloo, Ia.
 Polo
 Stockton
 Waterloo, Ia.
 Steward
 Polo
 Brooklyn, Ia.
 Brooklyn, Ia.
 Red Cloud, Nebr.
 Litchfield, Nebr.
 Ipava
 Polo
 Ankeny, Ia.
 Ankeny, Ia.
 Oregon
 Kinder, La.
 Byron

BIBLE.

Aiken, Grace
 Boyer, Bruce
 Brower, David
 Connell, John M.
 Culp, Lela
 Eisenbise, W. G.

Grundy Center, Ia.
 Tipton, Ia.
 South English, Ia.
 Sheldon, Ia.
 Keoma, Alberta, Can.
 Waddams Grave

Eshelman, Clifford
 Fager, Mabel
 Fike, Lulu
 Glotfelty, Floyd
 Heckman, Mary
 Hogan, John
 Jelf, Clyde
 Mohler, Edwin
 Neher, V. Grace
 Nicholson, Lloyd
 Patzwell, William
 Royer, Harvey
 Royer, Martha
 Sandy, Rawley
 Sheller, Frances
 Smith, Gladys
 Stern, Oscar
 Summer, Benjamin
 Vehmier, Elta
 Ward, Mazy

Red Cloud, Nebr.
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Batavia, Ia.
Polo
Norborne, Mo.
Chatham
Scottville, Mich.
Carlton, Minn.
Norborne, Mo.
Mesick, Mich.
Dallas Center, Ia.
Dallas Center, Ia.
Norborne, Mo.
Eldora, Ia.
Dakota
Arcadia, Nebr.
Polo
Dakota
Litchfield, Nebr.

BUSINESS.

ADVANCED.

Ahrens, Verne
 Avey, Ray
 Bolinger, Clarence
 Mahoy, Ralph
 Mayer, Lorin
 Webster, Howard
 Williams, Leslie
 Wylie, Ruth

Dumont, Ia.
Mount Morris
Bolinger, La.
Pearl City
Egan
Polo
Mt. Carroll
Mount Morris

FIRST YEAR.

Bissel, Ruth
 Blair, Merle
 Bovey, Ray
 Burkholder, Dallas
 Burkholder, Verne
 Dierdorff, Virgil
 Eisenbise, W. G.
 Fager, Mabel
 Frey, Minnie
 Fridley, David
 Gigeous, McKinley
 Haselton, Merle
 Hildreth, Vernon
 Hilger, Fred

Ashton, Ia.
Adeline
Mount Morris
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Rock Lake, N. Dak.
Mount Morris
Waddams Grove
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Independence, Ia.
Chana
Ankeny, Ia.
Mount Morris

Hoffman, Hilreth
 Hogan, John
 Holsinger, Paul
 Miller, Harry Dale
 Milligan, Harry
 Milligan, Hazel
 Mishler, Vinette
 Myers, Clark
 Potter, Maurice
 Powell, Frank
 Powell, Howard
 Replogle, Martin
 Rieken, John
 Sheller, John
 Thompson, Harold
 Toms, Earl
 Uhl, Forrest
 Uhl, Lester
 Ward, Galen
 Welty, Murray
 Willard, Charles
 Zellers, Maynard

Freeport
Norborne, Mo.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Chana
Chana
Mount Morris
Waddams Grove
Leaf River
Mount Morris
Pearl City
Waterloo, Ia.
Mount Morris
Eldora, Ia.
Steward
Polo
Brooklyn, Ia.
Brooklyn, Ia.
Litchfield, Nebr.
Leaf River
Oregon
Byron

EXPRESSION.

ADVANCED.

Blough, Homer
 Bosworth, Maud
 Brower, David
 Hamer, Stuart
 Sharer, Ruth
 Smith, Gladys
 Steele, Mary
 Stouffer, Earl
 Wieand, John
 Wingert, Maurine

Waterloo, Ia.
Scottville, Mich.
South English, Ia.
Waterloo
Mount Morris
Dakota
Orville, Ohio
Stockton
Wooster, Ohio
Mount Morris

PREPARATORY.

Boyer, Bruce
 Brantner, Garber
 Brower, Dean
 Durin, Ada
 Fike, Stella
 Gibson, Ota
 Heckman, Mary
 Mahan, Walter
 Michaels, Paul
 Sharp, Howard

Tipton, Ia.
Polo
South English, Ia.
Scarboro
Waterloo, Ia.
Viriden
Polo
Omaja, Cuba
Shabbona
Egeland, N. Dak.

Shirkey, Joseph
Troastle, Etta
Ward, Mazy
Webster, Howard
Yetter, Marina

Norborne, Mo.
Rockyford, Colo.
Litchfield, Nebr.
Polo
Steward

MUSIC.

ADVANCED.

Canfield, Alice
Fike, Precious Zuck
Lutz, Viola
Mishler, Vinette
Mitchell, Effa Belle
Mohler, Edith
Olson, Cecil
Rieken, Nettie
Sherrick, Dorothy
Thomas, Mary
Vehmeier, Elta
Weaver, Marie
Yetter, Marina

Chana
Waterloo, Ia.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Chana
Scottville, Mich.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Dakota
Mount Morris
Steward

PREPARATORY.

Barnhizer, Edith
Bawden, Margaret
Blair, Merle
Blickenstaff, Leo
Bock, Matilda
Bosworth, Maud
Brubaker, Gail
Brubaker, Madge
Burkhart, Viola
Culler, Esther
Culp, Lela
Durin, Ada
Ellenberger, Hervin
Fike, Lulu
Fike, Stella
Grady, Lucile
Heckman, Mary
Hendrickson, Ruth
Hendrickson, Vivian
Kessler, Edna
Kretsinger, Hazel
Lohafer, Ada
Lohafer, Nehlia
Mahan, Walter

Mount Morris
 Woodbine
 Adeline
 Oakley
 Mount Morris
 Scottville, Mich.
 Waggoner
 Pomona, Calif.
 Zion, N. D.
 Mount Morris
 Keoma, Alberta, Can.
 Scarboro
 Mount City, Mo.
 Waterloo, Ia.
 Waterloo, Ia.
 Mount Morris
 Polo
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Omaja, Cuba

McCorkle, Alice
 Middlekauff, Olive
 Milligan, Harry
 Milligan, Hazel
 Mishler, Eugene
 Mitchell, John
 Mortimore, Alice
 Myers, Ruth
 Noble, Marion
 Pieper, Anna
 Rothermel, Nora
 Royer, Lucile
 Sandy, Rawley
 Scheidler, Bessie
 Scholl, Emma
 Schreiber, Silvia
 Sheller, Frances
 Shippert, Lillian
 Shirkey, Joseph
 Smith, Harold
 Stouffer, Avery
 Stouffer, Floyd
 Stouffer, Mary I.
 Stouffer, Mary J.
 Wagoner, Laban
 West, Pearl
 Wine, Lucile
 Wissinger, Virgie
 Wylie, Ruth
 Zellers, Frank

Sidney, Ohio
Mount Morris
Chana
Chana
Mount Morris
Saline City, Ind.
Mount Morris
Clarence, Ia.
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Forreston
Dallas Center, Ia.
Norborne, Mo.
Mount Morris
Polo
Leaf River
Eldora
Dixon
Norborne, Mo.
Chadwick
Stockton
Polo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Red Cloud, Nebr.
Ankeny, Ia.
Mount Morris
Oregon
Mount Morris
Byron

ART.

Barkman, Ada
 Binkley, Laura
 Canfield, Emma
 Hanes, Olive
 Heckman, Mary
 Heimbaugh, Ralph
 Keedy, Viola
 Lichty, Delta
 Miller, Mabel
 Moats, Florence
 Powell, Harry
 Rebman, Cora
 Rieken, Nettie
 Royer, Ella

Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Chana
Oregon
Polo
Chadwick
Mount Morris
Waterloo, Ia.
LaPlace
Mount Morris
Astoria
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Dallas Center, Ia.

Mount Morris College.

Ruth, Harvey	<i>Astoria</i>
Scholl, Emma	<i>Polo</i>
Scholl, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Slaughter, Julia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sprecher, Alice	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swift, Mae	<i>DeKalb</i>
Van Vleet, Emaline	<i>Forreston</i>
Ward, Mazy	<i>Litchfield, Nebr.</i>
Whisler, Myrtle	<i>Sterling</i>
Wishard, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Enrollment for the year—260.

1793

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE

Founded A. D. 1839

BULLETIN

Vol. III

April, 1914

No. 3

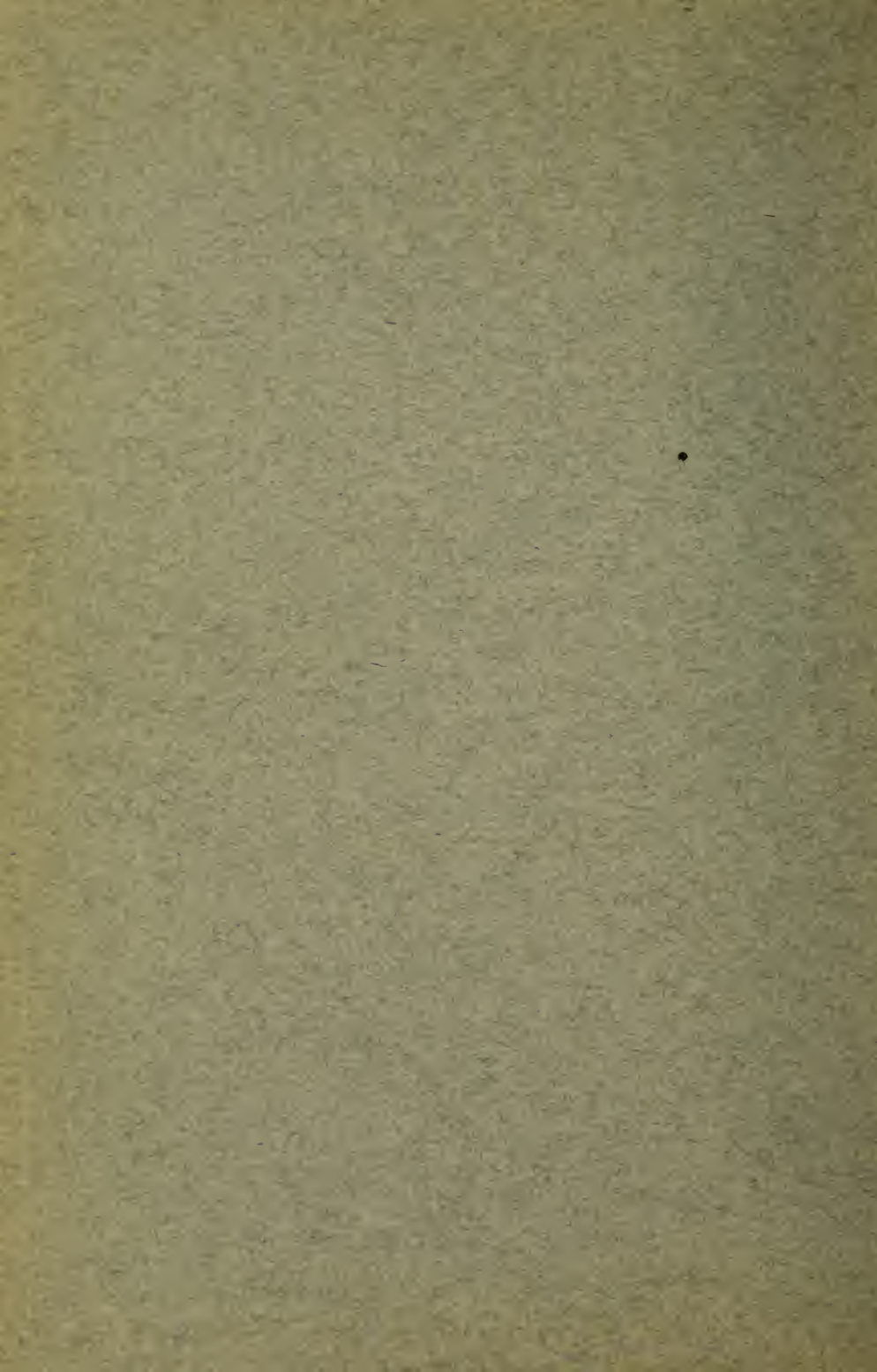
UNIV. OF MICHIGAN,
JUN 22 1914

Catalog Number

Announcements *for* 1914-1915

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE, MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS

Entered According to Act of Congress 1894 through the Mount Morris, Illinois, postoffice as second class matter



Founded A.D. 1839

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE

B U L L E T I N

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Vol. III

APRIL, 1914

No. 3

Catalog Number

ANNOUNCEMENTS for 1914-1915

Organization

Board of Trustees

Term expires 1914.

JOHN HECKMAN Polo, Illinois
DAVID M. SHORB Surrey, N. Dakota
J. EDSON ULERY Onekama, Michigan

Term expires 1915.

D. L. MILLER Mt. Morris, Illinois
GEORGE W. MILLER LaPlace, Illinois

Term expires 1916.

OLIN F. SHAW Dixon, Illinois
GEORGE W. ELLENBERGER Mound City, Missouri

Term expires 1917.

CLARENCE W. LAHMAN Franklin Grove, Illinois
W. LEWIS EIKENBERRY Chicago, Illinois
CHARLES B. ROWE Dallas Center, Iowa
PETER BROWER South English, Iowa

Term expires 1918.

WILLIAM LAMPIN Polo, Illinois
SAMUEL FIKE Waterloo, Iowa

Officers

D. L. MILLER President
JOHN HECKMAN Vice President
CLARENCE W. LAHMAN Secretary-Treasurer

Executive Committee

JOHN HECKMAN
OLIN F. SHAW
WILLIAM LAMPIN

Officers Alumni Association

MRS. L. S. SHIVELY President
MRS. U. J. FIKE Secretary-Treasurer

Calendar for 1914-1915

FIRST TERM—NINE WEEKS

1914

September 14, Monday,General Registration
September 15, Tuesday,Instruction Begins
September 15, Tuesday Evening,
.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation
November 13, Friday,Term Examinations

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 16, Monday,Registration of New Students
November 26, Thursday,Thanksgiving Day
December 24, Thursday Evening,Holiday Vacation Begins
January 3, Monday,Instruction Resumed
1915
January 21 and 22,Midyear Examinations

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 23, Saturday,General Registration
January 25, Monday,Instruction Begins
March 26, Friday,Term Examinations

FOURTH TERM—NINE WEEKS

March 29, Monday,Instruction Resumed
May 20, Thursday Evening,Senior Prayer Meeting
May 21, Friday Evening,Sharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian
May 22, Saturday Evening,Annual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon
May 23, Sunday,Convocation
Morning,Bible and Missionary
Evening,Baccalaureate
May 24, Monday Evening,Business Commencement
May 25, Tuesday Evening,Music Commencement
May 26, Wednesday Evening,Expression Commencement
May 25 and 26,Final Examinations
May 27, Thursday,Class and Alumni Day
May 28, Friday Morning,General Commencement

FACULTY

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., President.

Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M.,
University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.

English and Philosophy.

Ph. B., De Pauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D.,
Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, A. B., Dean of Bible Department.

Bible Literature and Church History.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.

History and Latin.

Ph. B., De Pauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., Registrar.

German, French, Greek and Education.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.

Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

CHARLES H. KELTNER, A. B.

Agriculture and Geology.

A. B., University of Illinois, 1910.

URIAH J. FIKE, A. B.

Biology.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1911.

MRS. IRA R. HENDRICKSON.

Art, Drawing and Penmanship.

Zanerian Art Institute, Chicago Art Institute.

ROY LITTLE, A. B.

English and Geography.

A. B., Carthage College, 1910.

GLADYS LEAVELL, A. M.

Chemistry, Physics and Domestic Science.

A. B., Illinois Woman's College, 1911; A. M., Chicago University, 1913.

MARION F. BLISS, B. O.

Expression and English.

B. O., Columbia College of Expression, 1912.

LEON F. BEERY.

Voice, Piano and Theory.

Juniata Music College.

EDITH LING.

Piano and Theory.

Graduate in Music, Northwestern University, 1913.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, M. ACC'TS, Principal of Business Department.

Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.

Finiston Nat. School, E. J. Beattie Shorthand Institute, Belfast, Ireland; M. Acc'ts,
Mount Morris College, 1912.

MARY CULLEY.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

OSCAR W. NEHER.

Manual Training.

HARVEY P. SWARTZ.

Physical Director.

AMY TROUT.

Latin and Mathematics.

ETTA ARNOLD.

Preceptress.

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful, wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned and controlled by four State Districts of the Church of the Brethren,—Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, and the three Districts of Iowa. Plans are on foot to include three other Districts.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUND.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there

clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, and the business school. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large, well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room.

"SANDSTONE"

built 1852-55, was partially destroyed by fire, January 15, 1912. It was rebuilt as a Library and Science Hall in 1912-13. Here are located the Laboratories for Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture and Domestic Science. These Laboratories are large, thoroughly equipped and especially adapted to the needs of the several subjects. On the fourth floor is a hall for the Ciceronian Club and rooms for social events.

THE MEN'S DORMITORY

built in 1912-13, is 36x83 feet, brick, three stories above basement with large attic where a large number of the boys prefer to sleep. Complete toilet with shower baths on each floor, a large lobby, hard wood floors, throughout. The building is modern in every way. Only single beds are used. There are twenty rooms, each accommodating two occupants and fifteen each for one occupant. The large attic is used as a sleeping room for all who wish to enjoy fresh-air bed rooms.

THE AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick building 60x80, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of one thousand. It contains an office, five music rooms and a large gymnasium well

equipped. In the basement are the shower baths, lockers and workshop of the Manual Training department.

THE CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

was installed 1912. Three large boilers furnish steam which is carried to the six college buildings by the vacuum system. The plant is located across the street from the campus.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

ACADEMY LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports three literary societies, the Amphictyon and Philorhetorian Societies taking into their membership students below college grade. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

THE CICERONIAN CLUB

is the College literary society, open only to college students. This Club has its own hall, meets each Friday night and conducts literary

programs of a high order. The Club also has charge of and manages the following Inter-Collegiate event:

THE TRIANGULAR DEBATE

between Manchester, Goshen and Mount Morris Colleges. This is an annual event with a debate at each college.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally.

COURSE GIVEN 1913-14.

Killarney Girls.....	Saturday, October 4
The Raweis.....	Thursday, October 30
Hagerman	Saturday, November 15
Piatt	Saturday, November 29
Harmony Concert Co.	Tuesday, December 2
The Strollers.....	Saturday, December 13
Kemp	Monday, December 15
Lybarger	Saturday, January 10
Maurer Sisters.....	Tuesday, January 27
Rogers and Grilley.....	Wednesday, March 18
Bennett	Saturday, March 21
Bradford	Saturday, March 28

THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

This is an organization consisting of the students with an advisory member from the faculty. The aim of this Association is to promote the welfare of the student body, further the interests of the college and in every way make student life helpful.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

All students are eligible to become members of the association. The purpose of this organization is to look after and promote clean, helpful athletics in the school.

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong, active organization. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in India Daniel J. Lichty, of the Class of 1902.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

INTERCOLLEGATE PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION

studies the liquor problem in all its phases. The college is entitled to a representative in the state contest.

THE MODERN LITERATURE CLUB.

This club makes a special study of modern writings, holds regular meetings and presents critical discussions of books read.

THE MATHEMATICAL CLUB.

Students and teachers of Mathematics discuss problems of special interest and prepare papers which are read at stated meetings.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarships were endowed by Eld. I. J. and Mary Rosenberger, of Covington, Ohio. They pay the holder \$30 a year, and have been available since 1902. There are two of these scholarships.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp,

of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for some one who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Miller Scholarship was established in 1908, by J. Kurtz Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It pays \$38 a year to some one who is preparing for the ministry.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10 a year to some worthy student.

The Christian Workers' Scholarship is supported by the Christian Workers' Societies of Mount Morris, Pine Creek, Polo and West Branch. It pays not less than \$100 to the holder and was first available in 1913.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The College Management offers two County Scholarships for the students passing the best Final Examination under the County Superintendent. These Scholarships pay the tuition for one year in Academy, Agriculture, or Business Departments.

The Ogle County Scholarship, available

The Carroll County Scholarship, available

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, One Hundred Dollars are offered in prizes each year as follows:

1. *Class Prize*. For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Essay Prize*. Open to all students. For best essays on agricultural subjects:

First Prize, Twenty Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Third Prize, Ten Dollars.

Fourth Prize, Five Dollars.

Departments of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS. | 4. BIBLE. |
| 2. ACADEMY. | 5. BUSINESS. |
| 3. AGRICULTURE. | 6. MUSIC. |
| 7. EXPRESSION. | |

College of Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted: (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen credits. A credit consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma fee, \$5.00.

Prescribed WorkSeven Credits

German or French.....One Credit

EnglishOne Credit

HistoryOne Credit

Philosophy, or Education.....One Credit

MathematicsOne Credit

ScienceOne Credit

BibleOne Credit

ElectiveNine Credits

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses.

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis, Book 1. I-IV (5).

2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV (4).
7. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Reading from Old Testament. I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero.—De Senectute and De Amicitia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus. I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).

2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).

3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessing's Nathan der Weise*. I-II (3). Themes I-II (1). Historical Prose selections from Freytag and others. III-IV (3). Themes III-IV (1).

5. *Modern German Literature*. I-IV (3).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the Niebelungenlied, Gudrun and Walther von der Vogelweide, second semester. In addition the class reads

Zehme's Kulturverhältnisse des Mittelalters for a historic background; alternates with course (4). I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b) Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).
9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).
10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*: Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*: A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bul-

* Not open to freshmen.

lock's Introduction to the Study of Economics, and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (2). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (3). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV (5).

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. Text—Granville's Calculus. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics: Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b) *Spherical Trigonometry*. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's Projective Geometry. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's Theory of Functions and Mathematical Analysis by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental

principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's Outlines of Zoölogy; Coulter's Plant Structures. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoölogy*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's Text-book of Zoölogy (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's Histology or Stohr's Histology. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's Elements of Embryology, and Hertwig's Text-book of Embryology. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—A general introductory course consisting of laboratory work, recitations from the text, Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges, lectures and demonstrations. The subject is pursued as far as the metals and the entire course is introductory to course 2. I-II (5).

2. *General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis*.—This course is a continuation of Course 1. Two periods each week are given to lecture and recitation work on the metals while six periods are occupied in laboratory studies in qualitative analysis. III-IV (5).

3. *Quantitative Analysis*.—An introduction to the subject. Text, Elementary Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Lincoln and Walton. I-II (5).

4. *Agricultural Analysis*.—A course which introduces the student to the methods used in the analysis of feeds, fertilizers, soils, etc. Text, same as used in Course 3. II-IV (5).

5. *Organic Chemistry*.—A course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry. Text, Remsen's Organic Chemistry. I-II (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—A study of the salient features of the subject, consisting of class recitations, laboratory studies and field work. Text, College Geology, Chamberlin and Salisbury. III-IV (5).

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic, lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (4).

ASTRONOMY.

A descriptive course supplemented with outside reading and naked eye observation. III-IV (4).

AGRICULTURE.

1. *Soils*.—A study of the origin and accumulation of soils, the composition of their component minerals, their physical composition and the principles of soil fertility. Laboratory and field work supplements the recitations and lectures. I-II (5).

2. *Animal Husbandry*.—This work consists of a study of the types and breeds of the more common farm animals, the profitable feeding of them and some of the principles of variation and heredity which are related to animal breeding. II-IV (5).

THEOLOGY.

1. (a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a certificate of graduation a student must have completed 32 courses, including all required courses. A

course means one recitation daily for one half year. Certificate fee, \$3.00.

Those who have not completed the eighth grade work will have opportunity to take these studies in classes especially organized for them. In this way they can prepare for the following courses under the most favorable conditions. Classes in grammar, arithmetic, geography, penmanship, history, etc., are given for those who have not completed these subjects.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Second Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

Fourth Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

Fourth Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—English, Zoölogy, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Second Term.—English, Zoölogy, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

Fourth Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Second Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Third Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

***Electives.**—One year of foreign language must be elected. No credit given for less than a year.

If Latin is desired in College, two years must be elected in Academy.

ENGLISH.

Expression.—Two terms of the first year are devoted to the oral interpretation of literature.

Rhetoric and Composition.—Two terms of the first year and all of the second year are given to the study of the principles of effective discourse and to practice in theme writing. Some collateral reading of easy American and English Classics for notebook and theme work is also required.

Classics and History of Literature.—During the third and fourth years Composition will be given one hour a week, History of American and English Literature one hour a week and the study of American and English Classics three hours a week.

It is the purpose of the course to cover fully and thoroughly the College entrance requirements in English.

LATIN.

The lessons of the first year aim at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. Four books of Caesar are read accompanied with prose. Six orations of Cicero with prose and Roman history. In reading six books of Virgil the student also studies Mythology regularly. Grammar studies are continued throughout the entire course.

GERMAN.

The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—The work in Algebra is divided into two parts. The first part extending throughout the first year begins with fundamental operations which have been studied in arithmetic but which are now generalized and applied to Algebraic numbers. Then follows the treatment of simple equations, factoring, factions, simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, indices, and quadratic

equations. The student is early introduced to the graphical method and frequent use is made of it in the study of the equations.

The advanced part of the subject is given during one half of the third year. It includes a rapid review of the subject as previously studied, followed by a more detailed study of the theory of quadratics, the index law, synthetic divisions, miscellaneous theorems, the progressions, and complex numbers.

Plane Geometry.—One year is devoted to this course. The work will follow rather closely some one of the recent standard texts. Especial attention is paid to the solution of original numerical exercises and supplementary theorems.

Solid Geometry.—A half year's work in solid and spherical geometry.

Physics.—The work in physics covers an entire year. Three days per week will be devoted to the text book work which includes the discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles of the subject together with the solution of numerous numerical exercises. The remaining two days are spent in laboratory work. About forty experiments are performed. The student is required to record systematically in a permanent notebook the data and results of these experiments.

SCIENCES.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zöology.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissec-

tions. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, is spent upon this course.

HISTORY.

American History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civics.—The object is to develop the student's power of reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is care-

fully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

Domestic Science.—This course runs through one year and consists of studies in foods, cooking, sewing, studies in cloth, and general household management and furnishing.

Agriculture

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult, and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 18.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Second Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Third Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

Fourth Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Second Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Third Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Entomology, Zoölogy, English, Elective.

Second Term.—Entomology, Zoölogy, English, Elective.

Third Term.—Farm Management, Botany, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Management, Botany, English, Elective.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Second Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Electives.

The Electives in Agriculture consist of both the required and elective subjects which are offered in the Academy. Electives for each year of the course in Agriculture must be chosen from the corresponding year of the Academy.

Description of Course.

Cereal and Forage Crops.—The common cereal crops of the Mississippi Valley are studied, attention being given to methods of production, seed testing, grading, judging and marketing. The forage crops are also studied, methods of inoculating for legumes, seed judging and methods of harvesting, each receiving due consideration.

Horticulture.—The work in this course consists of a study of the principles of Fruit Growing. Frequent excursions to the successful orchards near the campus are possible, while laboratory and orchard studies of the methods of grafting, pruning and spraying are included.

Animal Husbandry.—A study is made of the types and breeds of the farm animals, other than dairy cattle, which are studied in the following course. The work in principles of profitable feeding and systematic improvement is supplemented by a liberal amount of stock judging.

Farm Dairying.—The characteristics of the dairy type of cattle, as well as those of the different dairy breeds, are studied and a

liberal amount of attention is given to work in judging. The importance of a good sire, methods of improving a herd, the use of the Babcock test, economical feeding and the general problems of milk production constitute the remainder of the work.

Entomology.—It is a known fact that the American farmer loses heavily each year because of his inability to successfully combat with the injurious insects. Consequently, entomology is a subject which interests him. In this course, the life history, habits and known means of extermination and control of some of the common injurious insects are studied and much attention is also given to the study of the honey bee, an insect whose great usefulness is often underestimated.

Farm Management.—This course is a study of the business principles which should govern farm practice. The profits derived from various types of farming, the merits of intensive and extensive methods, comparative merits of different types of farming, equipment, organization, capital, size of farms, marketing, and other topics are studied.

Soils.—A brief study of the common soil forming rocks and minerals is followed by work upon the physical and chemical compositions of different types of soils. The conservation of the various elements of plant food receives the liberal attention that it merits. Text book studies are supplemented by an abundance of laboratory and field work.

Agricultural Bacteriology.—The relation of bacteria to country life is very close and Mount Morris College is fortunate in being able to strengthen her agricultural work with this valuable course. Not only is the text book studied but a major portion of the time is devoted to laboratory work, where inoculations and culture studies of the organisms as they grow on various kinds of media are made by each student.

Manual Training.—This work is of especial value to those who are preparing for farming in that it not only develops accuracy and care in the handling of tools but offers much valuable aid in methods of procedure in various kinds of construction work.

Bible

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In accordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient

work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (a) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (b) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (c) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Tuition is free for regular Bible students enrolled as such.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Biblical Introduction, Greek, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Pauline Epistles, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Greek.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Homiletics, Christian Ethics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Homiletics, Apologetics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for

Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Bible Introduction, English, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, English, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, English, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, English, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Pauline Epistles, Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Psychology.

Description of the Courses.

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Biblical Introduction.—This course consists of a brief survey of Bible Geography, relation of the Old to the New Testament, How we got our Bible, Methods of Bible Study, and other introductory subjects.

Sunday School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men

through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

Holy Spirit and Prayer.—In this subject the student will be given references from the Bible for each lesson and will be required to work out for himself an outline on the entire subject.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is led to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaption to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural a manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek.* Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew.* It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the Old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of College of Liberal Arts.

Business

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for book-keeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Principles of Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Civics.

Second Term.—Bookkeeping, Mental Arithmetic, Orthography, Civics.

Third Term.—Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Advanced Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Manufacturing Bookkeeping, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—Special Accounting Methods, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—National Banking, English, Typewriting, Business Correspondence, American History.

Fourth Term.—Actual Business Practice, English, Typewriting, American History, Rapid Calculation.

Description of Courses.

Arithmetic and Rapid Calculation.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction, multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The busi-

ness is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly understands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of bookkeeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—A Manufacturing Set is given in this work, for which a term's credit is granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

Actual Business Practice.—The last term's bookkeeping consists of actual business practice. After the student has finished all his other work, a course is given in which the students transact business with EACH OTHER in the same manner as is done in the business world. In this course the student is required to use all the knowledge he has already acquired so that a double purpose is served—first, a thorough review of his entire work is given; second, confidence is developed.

Typewriting.—Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Pupils are drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form.

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

Painting

In painting instruction is given in oil, water color, china and metal. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

China, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents
Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (a) to give the student a good foundation for a practical

musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (b) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialities of the department.

Description of Courses.

The REGULAR COURSE of study is divided into three classes:

1. Preparatory Class.
2. Academic Class.
3. Collegiate Class.

It is impossible to set down any list of studies to be strictly adhered to as the varying needs of the pupil must be considered, and material used accordingly. However, an idea of the work to be accomplished in the different classes may be obtained from the following:

Piano

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Matthews Graded Course, technical works of Kohler, Bertini, Heller, Cramer, Berens Op. 61, Books I and II, Czerny Op. 299, Books I-II-III. Sonatinas by Clementi Dussek, Kuhlau, etc., easier sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc., Mendelssohn Songs Without Words, Bach two voice Invention, Major and Minor scales and Arpeggios—etc. For final examination the pupils finishing this class must play, creditably, a concerto selected by the teacher.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Czerny Op. 299, Book IV and Books I and II of Op. 740, Books I and II of Cramer's 50 selected studies, Heller Op. 46, Pischna technic, etc., Bach three voice Inventions. Major and Minor scales in thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios, broken chords, dominant and diminished sevenths, etc. Sonatas and other compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, Moszkowski, Weber and others.

Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this class.

The class concerto must be creditably played, and a year's study in Harmony, History and Science of Music accomplished by each pupil finishing this course.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Czerny Op. 740 Books III and IV, Cramer's fifty selected studies, Books III and IV, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Preludes and Fugues, Moscheles Etudes Op. 70, Chopin Etudes, etc. The larger sonatas of Beethoven, Schumann, Strauss, Grieg, Schubert and others; Compositions of Weber, Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Grieg, etc.

A final concerto, and a year's study in Composition and Counterpoint, canon and fugue are required to complete this course.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

Voice

As in all other courses of this nature, no absolute line of work can be given. The following, however, gives a good idea of the class and grade of work pursued:

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Voice production, including voice placing, the formation of the correct tone concept, breath control, exercises in relaxation, melodic exercises, solfeggios, simple songs, etc. Text book, "Systematic Voice Training," by D. A. Clippinger.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Continuation of first year. Development of head voice. Studies in flexibility and for acquiring perfect freedom. Diction. Extension of the vocal compass. Studies by Sieber, Marchesi, and Vaccai. Songs including some of the classics by Grieg, Brahms, etc. History of Music. One lesson a week.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Advanced work in voice placing, flexibility, embellishments and interpretation. Advanced study in agility by Concone, Sieber, and Panofka. A serious study of the song classics of the German, French and Italian schools. Harmony, two lessons a week.

Students completing the course must have had at least one year's work in piano and be able to play accompaniments.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school, and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term, giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

LEADER'S CLASS.

A special class in Sacred Music is open to all who wish to train themselves to lead music in church and Sunday school. There can be no better preparation for worship through song than that afforded by such a training.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Academic or Collegiate Classes.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Preparatory or the Academic Class, and diplomas to those who complete the Collegiate Class. Students having completed the Academic Class can complete the Collegiate Class in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION PER TERM.

PIANO.

Private Lessons, two per week\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.

HARMONY.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$10.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week	7.00

COUNTERPOINT CANON AND FUGUE.

Private lessons, one lesson per week	\$5.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week	4.00

COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term	\$1.00
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VOICE.

Two lessons per week	\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.	

USE OF THE INSTRUMENTS.

Piano, one period each school day, per term	\$1.50
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Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop:—First, a strong, quick, responsive body; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian

clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Fundamentals, Recitation), English, Algebra, Civics.

Second Term.—Expression (Picturing, Recitation, Voice), English, Algebra, Civics.

Third Term.—Expression (Bodily Expression, Voice, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Voice, Conversation, Action, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Recitation, Bodily Expression, Life Study, Parliamentary Law), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Second Term.—Expression (Impersonation, Debate, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Third Term.—Expression (Oratory, including writing one oration, Bible Reading, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Shakespeare, Extemporaneous Speaking, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. But special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take with profit.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling. No one using tobacco may live in the dormitory.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (36 weeks)	\$185.00
For one term (9 weeks)	50.00
Tuition for one term	17.50
Use of typewriter per term	3.00

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for College of Liberal Arts, Academy, Agriculture, Expression and Business.

Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for

the I and IV terms, and 50 cents per week for the II and III terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

The prices that include board and room mean board and room at the college.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

Catalogue of Students

Course of Liberal Arts

SENIOR.

Brumbaugh, Aaron J.	<i>Hartville, Ohio</i>
Myers, Frank A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Meyers, William H.	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Shorb, David J.	<i>Surrey, N. Dak.</i>
Trout, Amy N.	<i>Lanark</i>

JUNIOR.

Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Oakley</i>
Robinson, William A.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>

SOPHOMORE.

Bosworth, Maud	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Brubaker, Madge	<i>Pomona, Cal.</i>
Neher, Oscar W.	<i>Harlan, Mich.</i>
Sharer, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Shull, Chalmer	<i>Virden</i>
Stouffer, Boyd	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Snaveley, Everett H.	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Swartz, Harvey P.	<i>Mansfield</i>
Williams, O. Perry	<i>Plattsburg, Mo.</i>
Wilson, Everett W.	<i>Sabina, Ohio</i>

FRESHMAN.

Bixler, Linden	<i>Hartville, Ohio</i>
Blough, Homer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Blough, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Brower, Dean	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Brubaker, Cleda	<i>Virden</i>
Burkhart, Emerson	<i>Lanark</i>
Crawford, Cornelia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Culler, Jacob E.	<i>Saline City, Ind.</i>
Culley, Mary	<i>Elgin</i>
Eckman, Daniel	<i>Lanark</i>
Eshelman, Bruce	<i>Red Cloud, Nebr.</i>
Frantz, Ira	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Glotsfelty, Warner	<i>Libertyville, Iowa</i>
Hersch, Elmer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Little, Ruth	<i>Knoxville, Iowa</i>

Martin, Donald D.
 McRoberts, Elizabeth
 Miller, Carol
 Murphy, Joseph
 Sharer, Ruth
 Sherrick, Dorothy
 Shultz, Hazel
 Sisler, Faye
 Smith, Harlan
 Speicher, Mary
 Stouffer, David
 Williams, Leslie
 Wise, Valmie
 Wolfe, Ray
 Zarger, Edna

Seward
Greene, Iowa
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Street, Maryland
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Lanark
Richmond, Kans.
Eldora, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Lanark
Mt. Carroll
Pearl City
La Place
Franklin Grove

Preparatory

ACADEMY AND AGRICULTURE.

SENIOR.

Avey, Gladys
 Barnhizer, Edith
 Barwick, John
 Bixler, Linden
 Blough, Elmer
 Blough, Ida
 Bowman, Joseph
 Brower, Dean
 Brubaker, Ethel
 Durin, Fred
 Eckman, Daniel
 Eikenberry, Amos
 Ellenberger, Hervin
 Feldkirchner, Iva
 Gibson, Ota
 Hoots, Elizabeth
 Kerns, Mattie
 Kesler, Edna
 Mahan, Walter
 Martin, Donald D.
 McCosh, Marion
 Reish, Joseph D.
 Sears, Uarda

Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Hartville, Ohio
Waterloo, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Quinter, Kans.
South English, Iowa
Virden
Scarboro
Lanark
Mount Morris
Mound City, Mo.
Franklin Grove
Girard
Cerro Gordo
Mount Morris
Mount Morris
Omaja, Cuba
Seward
Mount Morris
Medicine Hat, Alberta, Can.
Oregon

Shaw, Howard
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Summer, Benjamin
 Swank, Margaret
 Wagner, J. Elmer
 Welty, Murry
 Whitmer, John
 Yetter, Olive

Mount Morris
 Adel, Iowa
 Hagerstown, Md.
 Froid, Montana
 Mount Morris
 Leaf River
 Curlew, Iowa
 Steward

JUNIOR.

Blough, Dorsey
 Bowser, Chloe
 Bucher, Ezra
 Butterbaugh, Andrew
 Gnagey, Clarence
 Hanes, Harold
 Heckman, Mary
 Horn, Johanna
 LaRue, Jesse
 Lehman, LeRoy
 McCosh, Jayne
 Mohler, Edwin
 Newcomer, Paul
 Price, Pauline
 Royer, Josephine
 Spurgeon, Etta
 Stauffer, Martin
 Stern, Oscar
 Stouffer, Earl
 Stover, John Emmert
 Thomas, Ralph
 Wagaman, Ira
 Waddelow, Walter
 Wickman, Carl
 Holsinger, Paul
 Wise, Alma
 Wine, Mamie

Waterloo, Iowa
 Hancock, Minn.
 Astoria
 Polo
 Dysart, Iowa
 Oregon
 Polo
 Moorehead, Minn.
 Astoria
 Franklin Grove
 Mount Morris
 Scottville, Mich.
 Lanark
 Mount Morris
 Elgin
 Adel, Iowa
 Smithboro
 Arcadia, Nebr.
 Stockton
 Ankleshwer, India
 Oregon
 Bisbee, N. Dak.
 Virden
 Guide Rock, Nebr.
 Mount Morris
 Onkama, Mich.
 Cerro Gordo

SOPHOMORE.

Culler, Merle
 Fager, Tressie
 Feldkirchner, Bessie
 Glotfelty, Frank
 Hamer, Martha

Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Franklin Grove
 Libertyville, Iowa
 Waterloo, Iowa

Hawbecker, Merlin	<i>Copemish, Mich.</i>
Hendrickson, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Holler, Victor	<i>Stet, Mo.</i>
Kuhlman, Milton	<i>Pearl City</i>
Mathis, Mary	<i>Bondurant, Iowa</i>
Michael, Paul J.	<i>Shabbona</i>
Moser, James	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Moser, Joseph	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Myers, Clark	<i>Waddams Grove</i>
Royer, Lucile	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Sherrick, Paul	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stees, Carolyn	<i>Waddams Grove</i>
Stouffer, Mary J.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Raymond	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Styers, Henry	<i>Danville, Ohio</i>
Whitehouse, Earl	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>

FRESHMAN AND UNCLASSIFIED.

Arnold, Earl	<i>Oregon</i>
Avey, Roy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Baldwin, Esther	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Ballard, Arthur	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Barnhizer, Paul	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Bentall, Ray	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Bissel, Ruth	<i>Ashton, Iowa</i>
Brallier, Merle	<i>Greenville, Iowa</i>
Brantner, Garber	<i>Polo</i>
Brown, Lawrence	<i>Polo</i>
Burkholder, Dallas	<i>Rock Lake, N. Dak.</i>
Burkholder, Verne	<i>Rock Lake, N. Dak.</i>
Clair, Ada	<i>Willard, Wis.</i>
Coomber, Earl	<i>Waddams Grove</i>
Cripe, Omer	<i>Cerro Gordo</i>
Dennis, Ralph	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Dennis, Olin	<i>Elgin</i>
Dohlen, John	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Edwards, Ruby	<i>Egan, S. Dak.</i>
Feldkirchner, Elsie	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Fierheller, Daniel	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Fike, Stella	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Fike, William	<i>Rock Lake, N. Dak.</i>
Garmen, Inez	<i>Polo</i>
Gerdes, Elberta	<i>Sterling</i>
Gerdes, Margaret	<i>Sterling</i>

Gerdes, Wayne
 Gnagey, Dillon
 Goughnour, Earl
 Grady, Lucile
 Haines, Edith
 Hartman, Reuben
 Hartzell, Collin
 Hawbecker, Merlin
 Hess, Ruth
 Hildreth, Vernon
 Huff, Paul
 Jackson, Harold
 Johnson, Ray
 Jones, Avis
 Keim, Earl
 Kreps, Anna
 Kreps, Joseph
 Lawfer, Merle
 Layton, Nellie
 Long, Catherine
 Long, Harvey
 Ludwig, Jennie
 Matthis, Jefferson
 Mattox, Leonard
 McPherson, Roy
 McRoberts, John
 Michael, John
 Milligan, Hazel
 Myers, Willis
 Newcomer, Clyde
 Powers, Daniel
 Reiste, Bessie
 Sheller, Frances
 Shierer, Jennie
 Stauffer, Bert
 Stauffer, Floyd
 Stauffer, Rosa
 Stern, Walter E.
 Sucher, Charley
 Summy, Jay
 Swank, Glen
 Umphlet, Price
 Vetter, Bertha
 Vetter, Laura
 West, Orville

Morrison
 Dysart, Iowa
 Ankeny, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Sterling
 Chadwick
 Franklin Grove
 Copemish, Mich.
 Leaf River
 Ankeny, Iowa
 Waterloo, Iowa
 South Bend, Ind.
 Batavia, Iowa
 Oregon
 Ankeny, Iowa
 Carrington, N. Dak.
 Carrington, N. Dak.
 Stockton
 Minneapolis, Minn.
 Mount Morris
 Kanawha, Iowa
 Polo
 Bondurant, Iowa
 Saline City, Ind.
 Polo
 Greene, Iowa
 Shabbona
 Chana
 Clarence, Iowa
 Lanark
 Ogden, Iowa
 Adel, Iowa
 Eldora, Iowa
 Oregon
 Polo
 Polo
 Polo
 Mount Morris
 Thompson
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Froid, Montana
 Kensal, N. Dak.
 Harmon
 Harmon
 Ankeny, Iowa

Wickert, Reuben
 Williford, Ralph
 Wine, Ralph
 Wonderlich, Glenwood
 Woodburn, Grace
 Yetter, Marina
 Zellers, Maynard
 Zook, John

Ipava
Oregon
Low Point
Ollie, Iowa
Byron
Steward
Leaf River
Garrison, Iowa

BIBLE.

Blough, Ida
 Blough, Jennie
 Brubaker, Ethel
 Brubaker, Cleda
 Brower, Elva
 Butterbaugh, Andrew
 Cripe, Omer
 Eisenbise, William G.
 Gerdes, Elberta
 Gerdes, Margaret
 Gibson, Ota
 Heckman, Mary
 Kreps, Anna
 Kreps, Alfred
 Kreps, Daisy D.
 Murphy, Joseph
 Miller, Mabel
 McRoberts, Elizabeth
 Royer, Harvey
 Royer, Lucile
 Reiste, Bessie
 Sheller, Frances
 Sisler, Faye
 Smith, Harlan
 Speicher, Mary
 Swank, Margaret
 Waddelow, Walter
 Wagenman, Ira
 Whitmer, John
 Wickert, Ida
 Yetter, Olive

Waterloo, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Viriden
Viriden
South English
Polo
Lintner
Waddams Grove
Sterling
Sterling
Girard
Polo
Carrington, N. Dak.
Carrington, N. Dak.
Carrington, N. Dak.
Street, Maryland
LaPlace
Greene, Iowa
Dallas Center, Iowa
Dallas Center, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Eldora, Iowa
Richmond, Kans.
Eldora, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Froid, Montana
Viriden
Bisbee, N. Dak.
Curlew, Iowa
Ipava
Steward

BUSINESS.

Arnold, Earl
 Avey, Ray

Oregon
Mount Morris

Avey, Roy
 Blair, Merle
 Burger, Burunnetia
 Burns, Charles
 Campbell, Hal
 Coffman, Alvin
 Frey, Franklin
 Fisher, Walter
 Hartman, Reuben
 Holsinger, George
 Long, Roy
 Mahoy, Ralph
 Ogden, Wilbur
 Potter, Maurice
 Puterbaugh, Earl
 Reiste, Edgar
 Stern, Walter
 Troxell, Gerald
 Wolfe, Emmert

Mount Morris
 Adeline
 Mount Morris
 New Rockford, N. D.
 Oregon
 Polo
 Dixon
 Woodland, Mich.
 Chadwick
 Dallas Center, Iowa
 Kanawha, Iowa
 Stockton
 Unionville, Iowa
 Leaf River
 Egeland, N. Dak.
 Adel, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Stockton
 Mount Morris

EXPRESSION.

Baldwin, Esther
 Barnhizer, Edith
 Blough, Jennie
 Cripe, Omer
 Ellenberger, Hervin
 Gnagey, Clarence
 Kessler, Edna
 Lutz, Viola
 Meyers, William H.
 Sears, Uarda
 Shull, Chalmer
 Smith, Harlan
 Speicher, Mary
 Spurgeon, Etta
 Zarger, Edna

Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Lintner
 Mound City, Mo.
 Dysart, Iowa
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Milledgeville
 Oregon
 Virden
 Eldora, Iowa
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Adel, Iowa
 Franklin Grove

MUSIC AND ART.

Baker, Bessie
 Barkman, Ada
 Binkley, Laura
 Blough, Jennie
 Bosworth, Maude
 Bowser, Chloe

Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Mount Morris
 Waterloo, Iowa
 Scottville, Mich.
 Hancock, Minn.

Brower, Elva	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Canfield, Alice	<i>Chana</i>
Canfield, Emma	<i>Chana</i>
Culler, Esther	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Dohlen, Gertrude	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Durin, Ada	<i>Scarboro</i>
Ellenberger, Hervin	<i>Mound City, Mo.</i>
Emmert, Emory	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Emmert, LeRoy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Emmert, Viola	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Fike, Precious	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Fite, Ressie	<i>Girard</i>
Gerdes, Margaret	<i>Sterling</i>
Goughnour, Clare	<i>Ankeny, Iowa</i>
Grant, Maude	<i>Chana</i>
Heckman, Mary	<i>Polo</i>
Hendrickson, Ruth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Hendrickson, Vivian	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kable, Hazel	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Kessler, Edna	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Lutz, Viola	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Martin, Esther	<i>Mount Morris</i>
McRoberts, Elizabeth	<i>Greene, Iowa</i>
Middlekauff, Olive	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Miller, Mabel	<i>La Place</i>
Mishler, Max	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Newcomer, Nellie	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Peight, Vera	<i>Freeport</i>
Pittman, Effa	<i>Leaf River</i>
Rowe, Goldie	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Schoenholtz, Julia	<i>Scarboro</i>
Scholl, Mabel	<i>Polo</i>
Sears, Uarda	<i>Oregon</i>
Sharp, Angeline	<i>Egeland, N. Dak.</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Sherrick, Harold	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Slaughter, Julia	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Stouffer, Mary I.	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Swartz, Ruth	<i>Mansfield</i>
Vanfleet, Emeline	<i>Forreston</i>
Wise, Alma	<i>Onkama, Mich.</i>
Wishard, Elizabeth	<i>Mount Morris</i>
Yetter, Marina	<i>Steward</i>
Zumdahl, Laura	<i>Mount Morris</i>

Enrollment for year 266.



Mount Morris College

Founded A. D. 1839

BULLETIN

Vol. IV

MAY, 1915

No. 3

AUG 21 1917

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Catalog Number *Announcements for 1915-1916*



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE
MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS

Entered According to Act of Congress
1894 through the Mount Morris, Ill.
postoffice as second class matter : :

FOUNDED A. D. 1839

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE

BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGE, MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS

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Vol. IV

MAY, 1915

No. 3



Catalog Number
ANNOUNCEMENTS for 1915-16

Organization

General Educational Board

H. C. EARLY, Chairman	Penn Laird, Va.
OTHO WINGER, Vice-Chairman	North Manchester, Ind.
A. C. WIEAND	Chicago, Ill.
J. CALVIN BRIGHT	Troy, Ohio
L. T. HOLSINGER	Brethren, Mich.
J. S. FLORY	Bridgewater, Va.
J. H. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary	Elgin, Ill.

Board of Trustees

Term expires 1919.

JOHN HECKMAN	Polo, Illinois
DAVID M. SHORB	Surrey, N. Dakota
J. EDSON ULERY	Onkama, Michigan

Term expires 1915.

J. P. HOLSINGER	Mt. Morris, Illinois
GEORGE W. MILLER	LaPlace, Illinois

Term expires 1916.

OLIN F. SHAW	Dixon, Illinois
GEORGE W. ELLENBERGER	Mound City, Missouri

Term expires 1917.

CLARENCE W. LAHMAN	Franklin Grove, Illinois
W. LEWIS EIKENBERRY	Chicago, Illinois
CHARLES B. ROWE	Dallas Center, Iowa
W. D. GROVE	South English, Iowa

Term expires 1918.

WILLIAM LAMPIN	Polo, Illinois
SAMUEL FIKE	Waterloo, Iowa

Officers

JOHN HECKMAN	President
OLIN F. SHAW	Vice-President
LEVI S. SHIVELY	Secretary-Treasurer

Executive Committee

JOHN HECKMAN	WILLIAM LAMPIN
OLIN F. SHAW	

Officers Alumni Association

A. J. BRUMBAUGH	President
DOROTHY SHERRICK	Secretary-Treasurer

FACULTY

JOHN EZRA MILLER, A. M., President.

Greek and Latin.

B. L., Mount Morris College, 1892; A. B., University of Michigan, 1894; A. M., University of Illinois, 1902.

DAVID D. CULLER, PH. D.

English.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902; Ph. D., Denver University, 1904.

MICHAEL W. EMMERT, A. B., Dean of Bible Department.

Bible Literature and Church History.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1909; Chicago University.

IRA R. HENDRICKSON, PH. B.

History and Latin.

Ph. B., DePauw University, 1896.

MARVIN MANAM SHERRICK, A. M., Registrar.

German and Philosophy.

A. B., Coe College, 1896; A. M., University of Michigan, 1902.

LEVI S. SHIVELY, A. B.

Mathematics and Physics.

A. B., University of Michigan, 1908.

CHARLES H. KELTNER, A. B.

Agriculture and Geology.

A. B., University of Illinois, 1910.

AMY N. TROUT, A. B.

Mathematics, Physics and Latin.

A. B., Mount Morris College, 1914.

MARY J. GOURLEY, A. M.

Biology.

A. B., University of Illinois, 1909; A. M., 1914.

MRS. IRA R. HENDRICKSON.

Art, Drawing and Penmanship.

Zanerian Art Institute, Chicago Art Institute.

KATHERINE HAWBECKER.

Domestic Science.

Lewis Institute, Chicago, 1914.

MARION F. BLISS, B. O.

Expression and English.

B. O., Columbia College of Expression, 1912.

LEON F. BEERY.

Voice, Piano and Theory.

Juniata Music College.

EDITH LING.

Piano and Theory.

Graduate in Music, Northwestern University, 1913.

WILLIAM A. ROBINSON, A. B., M. ACC'TS, Principal of Commercial Department.

Bookkeeping, Commercial Law, Shorthand and Typewriting.

E. J. Beattie Shorthand Institute, Belfast; M. Acc'ts, Mount Morris College, 1912; A. B., Mount Morris College, 1915.

OSCAR W. NEHER.

Manual Training.

H. WALTER BLOUGH.

Physical Director.

ETTA ARNOLD.

Preceptress.

Calendar for 1915-1916

FIRST TERM—NINE WEEKS

1915

September 20, Monday,General Registration
September 21, Tuesday,Instruction Begins
September 21, Tuesday Evening,
.....“Old Sandstone” Anniversary Convocation
November 19, Friday,Term Examinations

SECOND TERM—NINE WEEKS

November 22, Monday,Registration of New Students
November 25, Thursday,Thanksgiving Day
December 24, Friday Evening,Holiday Vacation Begins
January 3, Monday,Instruction Resumed
1916
January 27 and 28,Midyear Examinations

THIRD TERM—NINE WEEKS

January 29, Saturday,General Registration
January 31, Monday,Instruction Begins
March 31, Friday,Term Examinations

FOURTH TERM—NINE WEEKS

April 3, Monday,Instruction Resumed
May 25, Thursday Evening,Senior Prayer Meeting
May 26, Friday Evening,Sharer Oratorical Contest, Philorhetorian
May 27, Saturday Evening,Annual Oratorical Contest, Amphictyon
May 28, Sunday,Convocation
Morning,Bible and Missionary
Evening,Baccalaureate
May 29, Monday Evening,Business Commencement
May 30, Tuesday Evening,Music Commencement
May 31, Wednesday Evening,Expression Commencement
May 30 and 31,Final Examinations
June 1, Thursday,Class and Alumni Day
June 2, Friday Morning,General Commencement

Mount Morris College

LOCATION.

Mount Morris, the seat of Mount Morris College, is situated one hundred miles west of Chicago. It is a beautiful, wide-awake town with the usual necessary places of business. The public schools are good and the four churches are in a prosperous condition.

HISTORY.

It was during the '30's that the Methodist Conference selected Mount Morris as the seat for a new institution in the "far west." On the Fourth of July, 1839, the cornerstone of "Old Sandstone" was laid and the institution was named Rock River Seminary. A liberal patronage proved the popularity of the school and the high rank of the graduates as they entered the various professions proved its efficiency. In 1879 the school passed into the hands of several Brethren and became known as Mount Morris College. If an institution is to be judged by the character of its product then the school under its new name has well established its right to exist and bid for patronage. The College is owned and controlled by five State Districts of the Church of the Brethren,—Northern Illinois and Wisconsin, the three Districts of Iowa, and District of North Dakota. Plans are on foot to include two other Districts.

AIM.

The College aims not only to prepare students for life but also to give them during their college days a sample of life. Unless education inspires to right living it is a failure. The best education has a proper regard for the physical, moral and religious, as well as for the intellectual welfare of the student body. Though under the control of the Church of the Brethren and conducted in harmony with its principles of pure, simple, upright and temperate habits of life, and of modest attire, the College offers a thoroughly practical education to all worthy aspiring students without regard to creed or sect.

GROUNDS.

The College campus includes about seven acres in the central part of town. It is shaded by tall maples with here and there

clumps of evergreens. The trees, the lawn, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the croquet grounds, all combine to make the campus the pride of the school and the town.

BUILDINGS.

COLLEGE HALL

was built in 1890. This is a three-story brick building 72 by 120 feet. On the first floor are the new chapel, five recitation and two cloak rooms. On the second floor are the offices of the president and the business manager, the book-store, recitation rooms, and the business school. The third floor contains two recitation rooms and the Society Halls. In 1893

LADIES' HALL

replaced the original "Old Sandstone," which had stood since 1839. It is a three-story brick structure above a stone basement, 30 by 80 feet. In the basement are the kitchen and the large, well-lighted, cheerful dining room. With the exception of the parlor and matron's room on the first floor, the building is given over to dormitories for the girls. It is furnished with city water, toilet and bath room.

"SANDSTONE"

built 1852-55, was partially destroyed by fire, January 15, 1912. It was rebuilt as a Library and Science Hall in 1912-13. Here are located the Laboratories for Physics, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture and Domestic Science. These Laboratories are large, thoroughly equipped and especially adapted to the needs of the several subjects. On the fourth floor is a hall for the Ciceronian Club and rooms for social events.

THE MEN'S DORMITORY

built in 1912-13, is 36x83 feet, brick, three stories above basement with large attic where a large number of the boys prefer to sleep. Complete toilet with shower baths on each floor, a large lobby, hard wood floors, throughout. The building is modern in every way. Only single beds are used. There are twenty rooms, each accommodating two occupants and fifteen each for one occupant. The large attic is used as a sleeping room for all who wish to enjoy fresh-air bed rooms.

THE AUDITORIUM-GYMNASIUM

was erected in 1908. It is a brick building 60x80, with basement, main floor and gallery, with a seating capacity of one thousand. It contains an office, five music rooms and a large gymnasium well

equipped. In the basement are the shower baths, lockers and workshop of the Manual Training department.

THE CENTRAL HEATING PLANT

was installed 1912. Three large boilers furnish steam which is carried to the six college buildings by the vacuum system. The plant is located across the street from the campus.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The College has succeeded in collecting a respectable library, of about 15,000 volumes, the nucleus of which is the major part of the valuable collection of Abram Cassel, to which have been added several thousand volumes, consisting of standard works of reference, classical authors, and current literature, as well as works of a technical nature in science and philosophy. The Bible library is of exceptional value, containing no less than 1,000 works treating on the Bible and Bible subjects.

On the table of the reading room are found leading magazines, daily and weekly newspapers, etc.

MUSEUM.

Partly by purchase and partly by gifts the College has come into possession of a collection of fossils, minerals, insects, birds, etc. Additional gifts will be gladly received from those who have specimens of more than ordinary interest.

ACADEMY LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The student body supports three literary societies, the Amphictyon and Philorhetorian Societies taking into their membership students below college grade. Each has a commodious, well-furnished hall, in which regular meetings are held each Friday evening. The programs consist of declamations, essays, orations, debates, music, etc. Annual contests are held, at which suitable prizes are awarded to the students presenting the best declamation and essay respectively. An oratorical contest is held by each society at the end of each year, at which the Sharer prize of ten dollars in gold is awarded by the Philorhetorian Society, and a first prize of ten dollars and a second prize of five dollars by the Amphictyon Society, through the generosity of several former active members.

THE CICERONIAN CLUB

is the College literary society, open only to college students. This Club has its own hall, meets each Friday night and conducts literary

programs of a high order. The Club also has charge of and manages the following Inter-Collegiate event:

THE TRIANGULAR DEBATE

between Manchester, Goshen and Mount Morris Colleges. This is an annual event with a debate at each college.

LECTURES.

The College Lecture board aims to secure only popular representative and scholarly men and women, who are recognized as leaders in special lines and who can in an evening's lecture give the hearer the results of years of patient toil and study. Both students and citizens appreciate the opportunities these courses afford for gaining information and inspiration, and support them liberally.

COURSE GIVEN 1914-15.

American Quartette	Saturday, October 3
Wirt Lowther	Thursday, October 8
Imperial Quartette	Saturday, October 24
Dr. W. A. Colledge	Saturday, November 7
Bolander Orchestra	Saturday, November 14
Montaville Wood	Saturday, December 5
J. G. Whiting	Saturday, December 12
Geo. L. McNutt	Saturday, December 19
Recital Artists	Saturday, January 9
Cathedral Choir	Saturday, January 16
Lincoln McConnell	Saturday, January 23
W. W. Ginn	Wednesday, January 27
Montaville Flowers	Tuesday, March 2
Music Makers	Saturday, March 6
Ralph Bingham	Saturday, March 13

THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

This is an organization consisting of the students with an advisory member from the faculty. The aim of this Association is to promote the welfare of the student body, further the interests of the college and in every way make student life helpful.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

All students are eligible to become members of the association. The purpose of this organization is to look after and promote clean, helpful athletics in the school.

THE COLLEGE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

is a strong, active organization. Since 1902 it supports as its representative in India Daniel J. Lichty, of the Class of 1902.

THE COLLEGE MISSION BAND.

A number of the students are members of the volunteer band. These are preparing themselves by organization and study.

INTERCOLLEGIATE PROHIBITION ASSOCIATION.

studies the liquor problem in all its phases. The college is entitled to a representative in the state contest.

THE MODERN LITERATURE CLUB.

This club makes a special study of modern writings, holds regular meetings and presents critical discussions of books read.

THE MATHEMATICAL CLUB.

Students and teachers of Mathematics discuss problems of special interest and prepare papers which are read at stated meetings.

ENDOWMENT.

By means of endowments many worthy young people secure an education and the college is able to secure better teachers. The liberality of some friends of education has secured some endowment for Mount Morris College, but more is needed. Only the income from the fund is used, so that donors will always have a hand in helping a worthy cause.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The assignment of scholarships is in charge of a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Those applying should make application through the president.

MISSIONARY SCHOLARSHIPS.

These Scholarships are for those preparing for the mission field, either home or foreign.

The Rosenberger Scholarship was endowed by Eld. I. J. Rosenberger and Mary Rosenberger of Covington, Ohio. It provides every year one year's tuition and is awarded by Eld. I. J. Rosenberger during his life.

The Early Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Early, of South Bend, Ind. It pays the holder the income on \$700 and has been available since 1902.

The Flory Scholarship was endowed by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Flory, of Mount Morris, in memory of their son, Henry D. Flory. It pays the holder \$25 a year; available since 1902.

The Delp Scholarship was established in 1907, by Peter Delp,

of Liscomb, Iowa. It pays for some one who is preparing to do mission work among the negroes of the South, the income on \$1,000.

The Rittenhouse Scholarship established by A. H. Rittenhouse of Elgin, Ill., pays \$10 a year to some worthy student.

The Christian Workers' Scholarship is supported by the Christian Workers' Societies of Mount Morris, Pine Creek, Polo and West Branch. It pays not less than \$100 to the holder and was first available in 1913.

THE FOLLOWING SCHOLARSHIPS ARE OFFERED BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE.

An Honor Scholarship for every student passing the best final examination under each County Superintendent in the State of Illinois. These scholarships pay one half tuition in Academy, Agriculture or Business Department.

An Honor Scholarship will be awarded to the honor graduate of any accredited high school in the state of Illinois. These scholarships pay one half tuition during Freshman year in college department.

THE LOWDEN PRIZES.

Through the kindness of Colonel Frank O. Lowden, One Hundred Dollars is offered in prizes each year as follows:

1. *Class Prize.* For year students in classes in Agriculture who hold first and second rank.

First Prize, Thirty-five Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

2. *Essay Prize.* Open to all students. For best essays on agricultural subjects:

First Prize, Twenty Dollars.

Second Prize, Fifteen Dollars.

Third Prize, Ten Dollars.

Fourth Prize, Five Dollars.

AFFILIATION WITH BETHANY BIBLE SCHOOL OF CHICAGO.

Arrangements have been made by the trustees of Mt. Morris College with the trustees of Bethany Bible School, whereby the work of each institution may be credited by the other. A. B. graduates from Mt. Morris College who have elected the proper courses will be enabled to secure the B. D. degree at Bethany in two years. On the other hand, high school graduates who have completed the full Seminary course at Bethany will be enabled to secure the A. B. degree at Mt. Morris College in two years, and then upon the recommendation of this institution Bethany Bible School will confer upon them the B. D. degree.

Departments of Instruction

The work of the institution is arranged under the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS. | 5. BUSINESS. |
| 2. ACADEMY. | 6. MUSIC. |
| 3. AGRICULTURE. | 7. EXPRESSION. |
| 4. BIBLE. | 8. ART. |

College of Liberal Arts

The Course in Liberal Arts meets the wants of those who seek a high-grade college training at moderate expense. Students from this department rank well on entering the large universities. Because of this record the universities are ready to give full credit for all work done.

1. *Requirements for Admission*.—Students are admitted: (a) On diploma from the Academy of this institution. (b) On diploma from institutions of equivalent grade, or (c) On examination.

2. *Advanced Standing*.—Students coming from institutions of like grade should bring certificates definitely stating the amount of work done on each subject. Real equivalents will be accepted.

3. Only the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred. Candidates for the degree must have completed sixteen credits. A credit consists of one year's work in any subject. In the Freshman and Sophomore years the student recites five times a week; in each succeeding year, four times. Diploma fee, \$5.00.

Prescribed WorkSeven Credits

German or French.....One Credit

EnglishOne Credit

HistoryOne Credit

Philosophy, or Education.....One Credit

MathematicsOne Credit

ScienceOne Credit

BibleOne Credit

ElectiveNine Credits

Students choose electives on advice of committee from faculty.

Description of Courses.

GREEK.

1. Elements—White's First Greek Book. Anabasis, Book 1. I-IV (5).

2. Anabasis, Books 2-4; Select Readings. I-IV (4).
3. Elementary Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Lysias; Demosthenes. I-IV (4).
5. Advanced Composition. I-IV (1).
6. Homer, Selections from Iliad or Odyssey; Plato or Xenophon. I-IV (4).
7. New Testament Greek. I-IV (4).

HEBREW.

1. Elements of Hebrew Grammar and Reading from Old Testament. I-IV (5).

LATIN.

1. Cicero—Four Orations, Virgil, six books. I-IV (5).
2. Cicero.—De Senectute and De Amicitia; Livy, two books. I-IV (4).
3. Latin Composition. I-IV (1).
4. Horace, Odes and Epodes; Terence or Plautus. I-IV (5).
5. Tacitus, Agricola and Germania; Seneca, Moral Essays, Juvenal Selections. I-IV (5).
6. Selections from the poets and from prose writers. I-IV (4).

GERMAN.

1. *Elementary Course*: (a) Grammar; easy narrative and descriptive prose with practice in speaking and writing German. (b) Modern prose, Baumbach, Von Hillern, Storm and others; construction and composition. I-IV (5).

2. *German Classics*: (a) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell. (b) Goethe's Egmont. (c) Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm. The life of each author is studied with reference to his position in German literature, as collateral work. I-IV (4). (d) Composition. I-IV (1).

3. *History of German Literature*: The course is based on Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Literatur with constant references to Vogt und Koch, Scherer and Francke. Representative periods are emphasized and representative works read. I-IV (4).

4. *Lessing's Nathan der Weise*. I-II (3). Themes I-II (1). Historical Prose selections from Freytag and others. III-IV (3). Themes III-IV (1).

5. *Modern German Literature*. I-IV (3).

6. *Middle High German*: Inflection and syntax, first semester, selections from the Niebelungenlied, Gudrun and Walther von der Vogelweide, second semester. In addition the class reads

Zehme's Kulturverhältnisse des Mittelalters for a historic background; alternates with course (4). I-IV (3).

FRENCH.

1. *Elementary Course*.—Grammar, and easy reading, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

2. *Modern Prose and Plays*, with practice in speaking and writing French. I-IV (5).

3. *The Classic Drama*.—Corneille, Racine and Moliere. Advanced composition and conversation. I-IV (4).

4. *The Dramatic and Poetic Literature of the Nineteenth Century*.—A general survey of the History of French Literature in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. I-IV (4).

·ENGLISH.

COMPOSITION.

1. *Rhetoric*.—Theory and practice. I-II (5). *Description and Narration*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. III-IV (2).

2. *Exposition and Argumentation*.—A study of types and practice in advanced writing. I-II (2). Development of rhetorical theory and a study of the principles of criticism. III-IV (2).

3. *The Oration*.—A study of types and practice in writing the various forms of spoken discourse. I-II (2). *The Short Story*.—A study of types and practice in writing various kinds of short stories. III-IV (2).

4. *Debating*.—Theory, and practice in brief making and in debating. I-II (2). *Teachers' Course*.—A study of the problems, methods, and subject matter of English in high schools and academies. This course is intended for those who wish to teach English in high schools or academies. III-IV (2).

5. *Expression*.—(a) Interpretative study of a standard author. Voice work adapted to the needs of class. Bodily expression adapted to the needs of the students. Personation. (b) Study of Browning, Scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Voice work, bodily expression. Conversation circles. I-II (5).

6. *General Survey of English Literature*† with study of Masterpieces. III-IV (5). *Chaucer*.—His age and the literature. I-II (2).

7. *Bacon and Spenser*.—The men and their works. III-IV (3). *Shakespeare*.—A study of the man, his age and his plays. I-II (2).

† Course 6 follows course 1 and is required of all freshmen. Other courses are arranged in the desired order of sequence.

8. *Milton*.—His age and works, prose and poetry. III-IV (2). *English Classicism*. I-II (2).

9. *English Romanticism*. III-IV (2). *The Victorian Age*. I-II (2).

10. *The Development of the English Novel*. III-IV (2). *General Survey of American Literature*. I-II (2).

HISTORY.

1. *Medieval and Modern History of Western Europe*.—The transition from the ancient to the modern world, the growth of the Christian church, the feudal system, medieval culture, the medieval church, the Renaissance, the Reformation, the French Revolution and Napoleonic period, the evolution of constitutional government in the states of Europe. I-IV (5).

2. *English History*.—English political history from the Anglo-Saxon period to present time. The development of governmental institutions receives considerable attention. I-IV (5).

3. *American History*.—The first half year is given to the study of the colonies and the American Revolution. The second half year will cover the history of the United States under the constitution. I-IV (4).

4. *The Constitutional History of the United States*.—Sources of the Constitution, the genesis of the Federal constitution, its interpretation and development. I-II (4).

5. *Greek History*.*—History of Greece from the earliest times to the Roman conquest. I-II (4).

6. *Roman History*.*—Rome from the earliest times to the breakup of the Empire. III-IV (4).

PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) *History of Philosophy*.—A general course with special emphasis on Greek philosophy. I-II (2), III-IV (5).

(b) *Logic*.—An introductory course embracing Inductive and Deductive. Text-book and collateral reading. I-II (3).

2. (a) *Psychology*.—Development and laws of mental activity; theoretical and subjective study. Recitations, lectures and quizzes. I-II (4).

(b) *Ethics*.—A historical survey of the source, development and decay of ethical ideals; current problems. Lectures and text-book. Original essays required. III-IV (4).

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND SOCIOLOGY.

1. (a) *Political Economy*.—Advanced course based on Bul-

* Not open to freshmen.

lock's Introduction to the Study of Economics, and Ely's Outlines of Economics; Economic History of the United States; Current Problems. Recitations, lectures, discussions and essays. I-II (5).

(b) *Principles of Sociology*.—A general course, systematic and comprehensive. It embraces a brief survey of the development of the institutions, but is chiefly concerned with an analysis of existing society. Lectures, quizzes and text-book. Each student is assigned special reading and required to write a critical essay upon it. III-IV (5).

EDUCATION.

1. (a) *History of Education*. I-II (4). A general survey of education. (b) *General Method*.—Application of the principles of education and psychology to the art of teaching. III-IV (4).

2. (a) *History of Education in the United States*. I-II (3). (b) *Problems in Secondary Education*. III-IV (3).

MATHEMATICS.

1. (a) *College Algebra*. Inequalities; limits; logarithms; series; permutations and combinations; the binomial theorem; determinants; the elements of theory of equations. I-II (2). (b) *Plane Trigonometry*. The trigonometric functions; formulas; solution of triangles; DeMoivre's theorem; the hyperbolic functions. I-II (3). (c) *Analytic Geometry*. An introductory course in plane analytic geometry. III-IV.

2. *Differential and Integral Calculus*. The principles of the calculus are developed with numerous applications to geometry and physics. I-IV (5).

3. (a) *Solid Analytic Geometry*. A course based on Smith's Solid Geometry. I-II (4). (b) *Differential Equations*. Ordinary and Partial. Text—Johnson. III-IV (4).

4. (a) *Mechanics*. Geometry of motion; kinematics; statics; kinetics: Text—Ziwet's Theoretical Mechanics. I-II (4). (b) *Spherical Trigonometry*. III (4). (c) *Surveying*. Adjustment of instruments. Field work with transit and level. IV (4).

5. (a) *Projective Geometry*. Text—Cremona's Projective Geometry. I-II (4). (b) Introduction to the *Theory of Functions* and *Fourier's Series*. Based on Hobson's Theory of Functions and Mathematical Analysis by Goursat-Hedrick. III-IV (4).

SCIENCES.

BIOLOGY.

1. *General Biology*.—A study of typical representatives of plants and animals. The types are selected to show fundamental

principles of structure, life processes and relationship. Texts: Thompson's Outlines of Zoölogy; Coulter's Plant Structures. Lectures and laboratory work. This course is an introduction to all other courses of Biology. I-IV (5).

2. *Botany*.—(a) Morphology of Pteridophytes and Spermatophytes. I-II (5). (b) General Morphology and Classification. Lectures and laboratory. III-IV (5).

3. (a) *Plant Physiology*.—Lectures and laboratory work. I-II (5). (b) *Plant Ecology*.—Laboratory work, field work, informal lectures. III-IV (5).

4. *Zoölogy*.—A general study of the animal kingdom, invertebrates and vertebrates. Parker and Haswell's Text-book of Zoölogy (two-volume edition). Lectures, quizzes and laboratory work throughout the year as collateral text.

5. *Animal Histology*.—A study of tissues. It embraces the cell, simple tissues, alimentary system, its glands, the teeth, vascular-lymphatic, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and nervous systems, sense-organs and the ductless glands. Text: Piersol's Histology or Stohr's Histology. The student becomes acquainted with the different methods in staining, embedding, the use of the microtome, etc. Informal lectures and laboratory work. I-IV (5).

6. (a) *Embryology of the Vertebrates*.—Laboratory work and lectures. Texts: Foster and Balfour's Elements of Embryology, and Hertwig's Text-book of Embryology. I-II (5). (b) *Fungi, Morphology and Physiology*.—Lectures, laboratory work and reports. III-IV (5).

CHEMISTRY.

1. *General Inorganic Chemistry*.—A general introductory course consisting of laboratory work, recitations from the text, Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges, lectures and demonstrations. The subject is pursued as far as the metals and the entire course is introductory to course 2. I-II (5).

2. *General Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis*.—This course is a continuation of Course 1. Two periods each week are given to lecture and recitation work on the metals while six periods are occupied in laboratory studies in qualitative analysis. III-IV (5).

3. *Quantitative Analysis*.—An introduction to the subject. Text, Elementary Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Lincoln and Walton. I-II (5).

4. *Agricultural Analysis*.—A course which introduces the student to the methods used in the analysis of feeds, fertilizers, soils, etc. Text, same as used in Course 3. II-IV (5).

5. *Organic Chemistry*.—A course in the general principles of Organic Chemistry. Text, Remsen's Organic Chemistry. I-II (5).

GEOLOGY.

1. *Geology*.—A study of the salient features of the subject, consisting of class recitations, laboratory studies and field work. Text, College Geology, Chamberlin and Salisbury. III-IV (5).

2. *General Geology*.—Physiographic, lithographical, dynamical and historical. Stress is placed upon geographical phases of the subject. Lectures, recitations and collateral reading. I-IV (4).

PHYSICS.

1. *General Physics*.—Mechanics, sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. Text: Carhart's University Physics. The lectures are illustrated by experiments. A knowledge of trigonometry and analytical geometry is required for admission to this course. I-IV (4).

ASTRONOMY.

A descriptive course supplemented with outside reading and naked eye observation. III-IV (4).

AGRICULTURE.

1. *Soils*.—A study of the origin and accumulation of soils, the composition of their component minerals, their physical composition and the principles of soil fertility. Laboratory and field work supplements the recitations and lectures. I-II (5).

2. *Animal Husbandry*.—This work consists of a study of the types and breeds of the more common farm animals, the profitable feeding of them and some of the principles of variation and heredity which are related to animal breeding. II-IV (5).

THEOLOGY.

(a) *Christian Ethics*.—Text-book. Essays. I (5).

(b) *Apologetics*.—A study of the ground of Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. II (5).

(c) *Systematic Theology*.—The doctrine of God, man, sin, Christ, Holy Spirit and things to come. III-IV (5).

Academy

The work in the Academy covers a period of four years. Grades from accredited high schools, academies and county superintendents are accepted. The course is partly required and partly elective. In order to secure a certificate of graduation a student must have completed 32 courses, including all required courses. A

course means one recitation daily for one half year. Certificate fee, \$3.00.

Those who have not completed the eighth grade work will have opportunity to take these studies in classes especially organized for them. In this way they can prepare for the following courses under the most favorable conditions. Classes in grammar, arithmetic, geography, penmanship, history, etc., are given for those who have not completed these subjects.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Second Term.—Expression, Algebra, Civics, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Bookkeeping, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

Fourth Term.—English, Algebra, Physical Geography, *Latin Lessons, *Agriculture, *Commercial Law, *Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Domestic Science, *Manual Training, *Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

Fourth Term.—English, Plane Geometry, General History, *Caesar, *Manual Training, *Domestic Science, *Physiology.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—English, Zoölogy, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Second Term.—English, Zoölogy, General History, *Solid Geometry, *Cicero, *Pedagogy, *German, *Bible.

Third Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

Fourth Term.—English, Advanced Algebra, Botany, *Cicero, *Psychology, *Bible, *German, *American History.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Second Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Third Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

Fourth Term.—English, Physics, *Virgil, *Chemistry, *Reviews, *German, *Agriculture.

***Electives.**—One year of foreign language must be elected. No credit given for less than a year.

If Latin is desired in College, two years must be elected in Academy.

ENGLISH.

Expression.—Two terms of the first year are devoted to the oral interpretation of literature.

Rhetoric and Composition.—Two terms of the first year and all of the second year are given to the study of the principles of effective discourse and to practice in theme writing. Some collateral reading of easy American and English Classics for notebook and theme work is also required.

Classics and History of Literature.—During the third and fourth years Composition will be given one hour a week, History of American and English Literature one hour a week and the study of American and English Classics three hours a week.

It is the purpose of the course to cover fully and thoroughly the College entrance requirements in English.

LATIN.

The lessons of the first year aim at a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of the language. Four books of Caesar are read accompanied with prose. Six orations of Cicero with prose and Roman history. In reading six books of Virgil the student also studies Mythology regularly. Grammar studies are continued throughout the entire course.

GERMAN.

The first year's work in German comprises (1) careful drill upon the rudiments of grammar; (2) pronunciation; (3) frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (4) abundant exercises designed to cultivate readiness in the reproduction of natural forms of expression; (5) the reading of about 200 pages of graduated texts with constant practice in translating into German easy sentences based upon the same. The class work, so far as possible, is carried on in German.

SPANISH.

A class will be organized in elementary Spanish if there is a sufficient demand for the same.

MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.—The work in Algebra is divided into two parts. The first part extending throughout the first year begins with fundamental operations which have been studied in arithmetic but which are now generalized and applied to Algebraic numbers. Then fol-

lows the treatment of simple equations, factoring, factions, simultaneous equations, involution, evolution, indices, and quadratic equations. The student is early introduced to the graphical method and frequent use is made of it in the study of the equations.

The advanced part of the subject is given during one half of the third year. It includes a rapid review of the subject as previously studied, followed by a more detailed study of the theory of quadratics, the index law, synthetic divisions, miscellaneous theorems, the progressions, and complex numbers.

Plane Geometry.—One year is devoted to this course. The work will follow rather closely some one of the recent standard texts. Especial attention is paid to the solution of original numerical exercises and supplementary theorems.

Solid Geometry.—A half year's work in solid and spherical geometry.

Physics.—The work in physics covers an entire year. Three days per week will be devoted to the text book work which includes the discussion and demonstration of the fundamental principles of the subject together with the solution of numerous numerical exercises. The remaining two days are spent in laboratory work. About forty experiments are performed. The student is required to record systematically in a permanent notebook the data and results of these experiments.

SCIENCES.

Commercial Geography.—A study of trade and trade centers; traffic by land and sea; manufacturing, mining and similar industries.

Physical Geography.—The earth's form, the atmosphere and the ocean are presented in a general way. A greater portion of the time is devoted to the lands, i. e., typical forms of plains, mountains, volcanoes, rivers and valleys, land wastes, shore-lines, etc. Excursions are made to study weathering, erosion and various land types in the immediate neighborhood. Descriptions are written and photographs are taken of as many as practicable.

Botany.—In this course the greater portion of the time is devoted to the study of the general anatomy and physiology of seed-plants. Simple chemical tests are made for different structures and tissues. Physiological processes are demonstrated by simple experiments. Ecological study is given the prominence it deserves. Some time is given to the systematic study of the local flora. Each student is required to classify and mount a reasonable number of specimens and to make frequent botanical excursions. The laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Zoölogy.—Typical forms are studied and dissected by each member of the class and sketches made of the results of the dissections. The laboratory work includes the study of amœba or paramœcium, hydra or campanularia, earthworm, fresh water clam, crayfish, grasshopper, metamorphosis of the butterfly and mosquito, starfish, the frog and its metamorphosis. Due attention is given to animal activities, adaptations, protective resemblances and mimicry, the struggle for existence, etc., and field work. Informal lectures and a text-book are used to give the practical and theoretical phases of this broad subject. Also subjects are assigned to each student and carefully prepared essays are required embodying independent observation. Laboratory work and recitations require eight periods a week.

Physiology.—The work in the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures and demonstrations, such as dissections, microscopic work and simple physical, chemical and physiological experiments. Constant use is made of the skeleton and manikin. While the greater part of the time is devoted to the study of anatomy and physiological processes, hygiene receives special consideration.

Chemistry, Elements of, deals with the non-metals and metals. Solution, fundamental laws, properties of gases, the molecular theory, formation and decomposition of flames, law of multiple proportions, the atomic theory, molecular and atomic masses, the periodic system, dissociation and mass action, etc., receive due prominence in an elementary course. Each student performs a prescribed number of experiments (qualitative), taking careful notes upon his work. The chemical laboratory is supplied with all the necessary apparatus and chemicals. Eight periods a week in laboratory work, together with recitations and demonstrations, are spent upon this course.

HISTORY.

American History.—The course is thorough and practical, covering the entire field, giving the student not only the facts about events but also their causes, enabling him to see in one survey the growth of our national institutions and the forces that held the moulding power.

General History.—This course gives a rapid survey of world history, more especially of European history. A study is made of the chief intellectual, political, religious and literary movements. The work consists of recitations, reports upon assigned readings and quizzes. Use is made of photographs, pictures and other illustrative material.

Civics.—The object is to develop the student's power of

reasoning in governmental affairs and show his individual responsibility to the state. The constitution of the United States is carefully considered historically and then analyzed in detail. This is followed by an outline and a discussion of the state constitution.

EDUCATION.

Pedagogy.—The school is studied as an objective institution co-ordinating with the church and state in the furtherance of civilization. With a proper ideal of what the school should be the teacher can more fully realize its purpose. Among the topics considered are: The organization of the school, the objects and ends of study, and the means of securing it, the objects and motives of recitation, the nature of the teaching process, the management of the school, and the objects and requisites of recreation.

History of Education.—Here is studied the educational ideal of the human race as exhibited by its best representatives during its entire progress in civilization. The purpose is not so much to find a standard for limitation as to learn what *has* been, in order that we shall the better be able to judge what *ought* to be.

Psychology.—The purpose in the study of this subject is to put the student in possession of a knowledge of the nature of mind activity, in general, and enable him to discover the laws and principles by which the mind is led in its unfolding processes.

Domestic Science.—This course runs through one year and consists of studies in foods, cooking, sewing, studies in cloth, and general household management and furnishing.

Agriculture

This course offers practical and technical training in agriculture and also the sciences directly bearing upon successful farming. Combined with these subjects, other studies are offered, which, though not directly relating to agriculture, are important in their relation to this difficult and most independent of all professions. The average student who finishes the prescribed studies of this course acquires a theoretical and practical knowledge, together with a mental training, which will make the problems on the farm less difficult, and the actual practice more attractive and more remunerative. Requirements for certificate of graduation are on the same basis as in the Academy Course. See page 18.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Second Term.—Cereal and Forage Crops, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Elective.

Third Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

Fourth Term.—Horticulture, Physical Geography, English, Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Second Term.—Animal Husbandry, Manual Training, Plane Geometry, English.

Third Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Dairying, Plane Geometry, English, Elective.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Entomology, Zoölogy, English, Elective.

Second Term.—Entomology, Zoölogy, English, Elective.

Third Term.—Farm Management, Botany, English, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Farm Management, Botany, English, Elective.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Second Term.—Soils, Chemistry, Physics, Elective.

Third Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Fourth Term.—Agricultural Bacteriology, Physics, Elective, Elective.

Electives.

The Electives in Agriculture consist of both the required and elective subjects which are offered in the Academy. Electives for each year of the course in Agriculture must be chosen from the corresponding year of the Academy.

Description of Course.

Cereal and Forage Crops.—The common cereal crops of the Mississippi Valley are studied, attention being given to methods of production, seed testing, grading, judging and marketing. The forage crops are also studied, methods of inoculating for legumes, seed judging and methods of harvesting, each receiving due consideration.

Horticulture.—The work in this course consists of a study of the principles of Fruit Growing. Frequent excursions to the successful orchards near the campus are possible, while laboratory and orchard studies of the methods of grafting, pruning and spraying are included.

Animal Husbandry.—A study is made of the types and breeds of the farm animals, other than dairy cattle, which are studied in the following course. The work in principles of profitable feeding and systematic improvement is supplemented by a liberal amount of stock judging.

Farm Dairying.—The characteristics of the dairy type of cattle, as well as those of the different dairy breeds, are studied and a liberal amount of attention is given to work in judging. The importance of a good sire, methods of improving a herd, the use of the Babcock test, economical feeding and the general problems of milk production constitute the remainder of the work.

Entomology.—It is a known fact that the American farmer loses heavily each year because of his inability to successfully combat with the injurious insects. Consequently, entomology is a subject which interests him. In this course, the life history, habits and known means of extermination and control of some of the common injurious insects are studied and much attention is also given to the study of the honey bee, an insect whose great usefulness is often underestimated.

Farm Management.—This course is a study of the business principles which should govern farm practice. The profits derived from various types of farming, the merits of intensive and extensive methods, comparative merits of different types of farming, equipment, organization, capital, size of farms, marketing, and other topics are studied.

Soils.—A brief study of the common soil forming rocks and minerals is followed by work upon the physical and chemical compositions of different types of soils. The conservation of the various elements of plant food receives the liberal attention that it merits. Text book studies are supplemented by an abundance of laboratory and field work.

Agricultural Bacteriology.—The relation of bacteria to country life is very close and Mount Morris College is fortunate in being able to strengthen her agricultural work with this valuable course. Not only is the text book studied but a major portion of the time is devoted to laboratory work, where inoculations and culture studies of the organisms as they grow on various kinds of media are made by each student.

Manual Training.—This work is of especial value to those who are preparing for farming in that it not only develops accuracy and care in the handling of tools but offers much valuable aid in methods of procedure in various kinds of construction work.

Bible

ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE.

It was the purpose of the founders of Mount Morris College not only to furnish young men and women a thorough training in the arts and sciences, but also in morals and religion. In ac-

cordance with this purpose, we offer the Bible Course to consecrated young people, with a view to prepare them for more efficient work in the Christian ministry, Sunday-school teaching and mission work.

Students entering this course are required (*a*) to have completed the preparatory course in the Academy, or in an accredited school; or (*b*) not to have pursued the course beyond the first two years before such preparatory work has been done, or (*c*) students not working for the degree may take such courses as they are able to carry.

Tuition is free for regular Bible students enrolled as such.

Students who complete this course satisfactorily and write a thesis upon an approved subject, will be granted the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Literature. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Biblical Introduction, Greek, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, Greek, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, Greek, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, Greek, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Greek.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature, Pauline Epistles, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Greek.

Fourth Term.—Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Greek.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Homiletics, Christian Ethics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Second Term.—Homiletics, Apologetics, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Advanced Psychology, Advanced Political Economy.

Third Term.—Systematic Theology, Teachings of Jesus, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

Fourth Term.—Systematic Theology, Research in N. T. Literature, Hebrew. Elective—Biology, Ethics, Sociology.

BIBLE NORMAL COURSE.

The purpose of this course is to furnish practical Bible training to students who cannot spend as much time on the Bible as is required in the Advanced Course, but who wish to prepare for Sunday school work, Bible teaching, and for mission work. The course is intensely practical and inspiring.

Students completing this course will be granted a certificate of graduation.

COURSES OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Bible Introduction, English, Vocal Music.

Second Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Sunday School Pedagogy, English, Vocal Music.

Third Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Acts, English, Expression.

Fourth Term.—O. T. History, Life of Christ, Holy Spirit and Prayer, English, Expression.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Second Term.—O. T. Prophecy, Church History, Pauline Epistles, Pedagogy.

Third Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Pauline Epistles, Psychology.

Fourth Term.—Wisdom Literature and Psalms, Church History (includes History of the Brethren), Doctrine of the Brethren, Psychology.

Description of the Courses.

Old Testament History.—In this course the Bible is the only text-book. The plan of God for the redemption of the human race is pointed out in the account of the creation, and in the origin and subsequent history of the Israelitish people. The student is led to see the progressive revelation of God to fallen man. Considerable attention is given to the revelation of God to individuals as seen in the biographies of the Patriarchs.

Biblical Introduction.—This course consists of a brief survey of Bible Geography, relation of the Old to the New Testament, How we got our Bible, Methods of Bible Study, and other introductory subjects.

Sunday School Pedagogy.—During the past few years there has been a growing interest in systematic Bible study in the Sunday schools and in methods of instruction. In this course up-to-date methods of instruction in all grades of Sunday school work are studied.

Old Testament Prophecy.—This includes a study of the work of the prophets in relation to the civil, social and religious condition of their times; the contribution made by each to the progress of revelation; the unity of their teaching; the personality of the men through whom God communicated His message; the function of the prophets as a preparation for the coming of the Messiah and their predictions concerning Him.

Life of Christ.—It is the aim of this course to encourage the student to study carefully the Scriptural material, and, from it, construct for himself a Life of Christ. The New Testament is the only text-book, but reference books are used, so that a thorough historical study of the life of Jesus may be had. Much attention is given to the practical and spiritual side of Christian life.

Acts.—A study of the book of Acts in three periods. (1) Period of Jewish Christianity. (2) Period of Transition. (3) Period of Gentile Christianity.

Holy Spirit and Prayer.—In this subject the student will be given references from the Bible for each lesson and will be required to work out for himself an outline on the entire subject.

Church History.—A history of the Christian Church from the year 100 A. D. to the Reformation and the centuries following including a history of the Church of the Brethren. The field is a large one, hence the minor points are passed with a cursory glance and stress laid upon the great turning points. The practical use of historical knowledge to all church workers of the present is constantly kept before the student.

Pauline Epistles.—After first becoming acquainted with the life of Paul, a very careful exegetic and interpretative study of some of his epistles is made. The student is led to discover, as far as possible, the exact thought which the apostle himself intended to convey to the churches to which the letters were addressed.

Wisdom Literature.—A study of one or more of the books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, and the relation which this literature sustained to the civil and religious life of Israel.

Psalms.—The formation of the Psalter, the Psalms as literature, their style and authorship, and a critical study of selected Psalms.

Apologetics.—This is a study of the ground of our Christian belief in the light of modern science and philosophy. However, it is not the purpose of the course to discard any of the essential elements of Christianity in the interests of some alleged necessity of modern research.

Homiletics.—A study of sermon construction, the choice of a text, kinds of sermons, manner of delivery, and adaption to different classes of people. The student is required to analyze the sermons of the New Testament and do preaching and pastoral work under the direction of the instructor.

Christian Ethics.—A study of the principles or laws by which human conduct, in the light of divine revelation, should always be regulated.

The Teaching of Jesus.—The purpose is, not to study an artificial arrangement of the teaching of Jesus, but rather to get all that Jesus said; how, when and to whom He spoke, in as simple and natural a manner as possible.

Doctrine of the Brethren.—A study of the fundamental and distinctive doctrines of the Church of the Brethren.

Research in New Testament Literature.—The student is required to do independent work in the library on some assigned topic, or topics, and to write a thesis setting forth the results of his investigation.

Systematic Theology.—A systematic study of the Christian doctrines of God, man, sin, atonement, etc.

Biblical Languages.—(1) *New Testament Greek*. Three terms are spent in acquiring the rudiments of the language. The fourth term introduces the student to New Testament Greek. The second year is given to a critical and interpretative study of selected portions of the New Testament. (2) *Old Testament Hebrew*. It is important that a Bible student have at least a reading knowledge of the Hebrew language. This course aims to prepare the student to read the Old Testament with comparative ease.

Electives.—The description of these courses will be found under the head of College of Liberal Arts.

Business

Mount Morris Business College offers a thoroughly modern and practical business training. The courses of study are stronger and more complete than those usually offered by business colleges, and develop the sort of self-reliance necessary to secure a good position and hold it.

The Shorter Business Course qualifies the student for book-keeping. The Advanced Business Course meets the wants of those who are preparing to teach in commercial colleges. The time required for completing these courses depends on the student's aptness, previous preparation and diligence. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

COURSES OF STUDY.

SHORTER BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Principles of Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Penmanship, Civics.

Second Term.—Bookkeeping, Mental Arithmetic, Orthography, Civics.

Third Term.—Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

Fourth Term.—Advanced Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, English, Commercial Law.

ADVANCED BUSINESS COURSE.

First Term.—Manufacturing Bookkeeping, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—Special Accounting Methods, Pedagogy, English, Commercial Geography.

Third Term.—National Banking, English, Typewriting, Business Correspondence, American History.

Fourth Term.—Actual Business Practice, English, Typewriting, American History, Rapid Calculation.

Description of Courses.

Arithmetic and Rapid Calculation.—Under the former, quickness and accuracy are sought after, while under the latter a thorough mastery of the principles of business arithmetic. Special attention is given to rapid methods of addition, short methods of subtraction, multiplication and division, and the shortest and best way of computing interest.

Commercial Law.—The aim of this subject is to place such safeguards around the student's commercial engagements as will enable him to avoid litigation and expensive lawsuits, most of which grow out of ignorance of the easily-mastered principles of law governing business transactions.

Business Correspondence.—Practical illustrations are given of up-to-date follow-up systems. Illustrations are given to and worked out by the student of Stock Letters, Mail Order Methods, and Circularizing. Many difficulties are presented to the student in the shape of letters of complaint, and he is taught how to handle such correspondence without hurting the business.

Bookkeeping.—Mount Morris Business College trains the student so that he can go right into an office from the school and keep a set of books, or do general office work acceptably.

What is known as the "Budget Method" is used. This is a combination of the old "Theory" method and the "Learning-by-doing" method exemplified in the "Actual Business" system.

The student upon entering school is given a position as bookkeeper under the direction of the proprietor. All incoming papers

come to him written out exactly as they were issued by the parties with whom the proprietor has business relations. FROM THESE PAPERS he makes the proper entries according to a strict business routine. He issues all outgoing papers made up from the same data that would be furnished in a business office. The business is continued until he has opened, kept, and thoroughly understands all the principal classes of accounts and the uses of business papers and vouchers. He can adjust all the papers that pertain to the business. This represents one term's work.

The student is now advanced to a more difficult position—that of keeping a set of books in which *all the books of original entry are introduced*, using the Cash Book, Sales Book, Bill Books, Journal and Ledger. A *partner* is admitted and additional books are introduced *as the requirements of the business demand*. Special columns are added from time to time to different books of original entry, and new accounts are introduced, until the system of bookkeeping becomes very extended and complete. Special department accounts and Branch-Store accounts are required by the gradual extension of the business.

Additional *partners* are admitted, and special adjustments of interest, gains and losses, etc., are made between them. Every phase of debit and credit is introduced, and the student is thoroughly drilled in all the principles of general mercantile bookkeeping.

Next follows a series of sets of business propositions, which cover more of the problems met with in the field of Higher Accounting. Comprehensive drills in the use of special columns in the different books of account, with a series of propositions which exhibit the reasons thereof, are practically worked up by the student. The uses of those special columns which are usually found in the books of distinct lines of commerce and manufacture are exhibited and explained; *corporation* accounting in all its distinctive features is discussed and elucidated. The completion of this work entitles the student to three terms' credit, which, together with the previous term's work, completes the bookkeeping of the Shorter Course.

The Budget used in instructing the student in the principles of American National Banking contains over four hundred incoming business papers. Transactions covering every detail of the banking business are illustrated. The student performs the duties of the various bank clerks and officials. The Clearing House system is explained and practically illustrated as a part of the set. Daily Statements and Semi-annual Statements are prepared, and the proper entries and records in the declaring and paying of dividends are made. This represents a term's credit.

Special Accounting Methods.—During one term, special work is given in Modern Business Methods, including labor-saving devices, Breakup Sheets, Check and proof figures, various methods of locating errors, Cross Posts, Complicated Adjustments, etc. This course consists of lectures, recitations, and outside work.

Manufacturing.—A Manufacturing Set is given in this work, for which a term's credit is granted. The Voucher System is fully treated and illustrated in a special set and through a series of special propositions and statements.

Actual Business Practice.—The last term's bookkeeping consists of actual business practice. After the student has finished all his other work, a course is given in which the students transact business with EACH OTHER in the same manner as is done in the business world. In this course the student is required to use all the knowledge he has already acquired so that a double purpose is served—first, a thorough review of his entire work is given; second, confidence is developed.

SHORTHAND.

Business men are constantly calling for expert stenographers and typewriters. To prepare young people for this work a course fully meeting the most exacting demands has been laid out. The advantages offered are practical methods, thorough training, progressive systems and efficient preparation.

After the student has acquired some speed, he is required, in addition to his class-room work, to report lectures, sermons and transactions of public assemblies.

TYPEWRITING.

Each student receives personal instruction upon every point necessary to prepare him for the satisfactory discharge of all typewriting duties. Students receive constant practice in transcribing their shorthand notes on the typewriter, and as the appearance of the work, as it comes from the machine, is a matter of great importance, the pupils are continually drilled in writing business letters, commercial papers, and other documents, and are instructed in the most modern and approved methods of arrangement and form, thus learning to prepare each of the various papers with neatness and taste.

COURSES OF STUDY.

First Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Principles of Bookkeeping, Grammar, Penmanship.

Second Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Orthography.

Third Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English, Business Correspondence.

Fourth Term.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Law, English.

EXPENSES.

Tuition,...	See page 37
Use of machine, per term,	\$3.00

Business Writing.—A good handwriting without a shade or flourish is recognized in the commercial world to be an accomplishment of untold value. There are few attainments that form such an important part of the daily vocation of every business man as a good, plain, rapid handwriting.

Blackboard Work is an indispensable part of the successful teacher of Penmanship. It is used freely in the analysis of the letters, and for practice exercises.

Painting

In painting instruction is given in oil, water color, china and metal. The work consists of painting from life, still life and nature, or copying in oil, pastel or water color.

Each lesson occupies three periods. Two terms of drawing are required in above course.

TUITION.

China, per lesson	50 cents
Pastel, per lesson	50 cents
Oil, per lesson	50 cents
Water Color, per lesson	50 cents
Pyrography, per hour lesson	25 cents

Music

This department has been established for the purpose of affording facilities to pursue the study of music in its different branches. It aims (*a*) to give the student a good foundation for a practical musical education, with special aim to enable him to impart such knowledge to others; and (*b*) to create in the student an inclination for such thorough, conscientious work as will give breadth of culture to his musical education. Diploma fee, \$3.00.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

Piano, organ, voice and theory are the specialities of the department.

Description of Courses.

The REGULAR COURSE of study is divided into three classes:

1. Preparatory Class.
2. Academic Class.
3. Collegiate Class.

It is impossible to set down any list of studies to be strictly

adhered to as the varying needs of the pupil must be considered, and material used accordingly. However, an idea of the work to be accomplished in the different classes may be obtained from the following:

Piano

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Matthews Graded Course, technical works of Kohler, Bertini, Heller, Cramer, Berens Op. 61, Books I and II, Czerny Op. 299, Books I-II-III. Sonatinas by Clementi Dussek, Kuhlau, etc., easier sonatas by Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, etc., Mendelssohn Songs Without Words, Bach two voice Invention, Major and Minor scales and Arpeggios—etc. For final examination the pupils finishing this class must play, creditably, a concerto selected by the teacher.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Czerny Op. 299, Book IV and Books I and II of Op. 740, Books I and II of Cramer's 50 selected studies, Heller Op. 46, Pischna technic, etc., Bach three voice Inventions. Major and Minor scales in thirds, sixths and tenths, arpeggios, broken chords, dominant and diminished sevenths, etc. Sonatas and other compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Schubert, Schumann, Chopin, Moszkowski, Weber and others.

Pupils must have reached the age of sixteen before entering this class.

The class concerto must be creditably played, and a year's study in Harmony, History and Science of Music accomplished by each pupil finishing this course.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Czerny Op. 740 Books III and IV, Cramer's fifty selected studies, Books III and IV, Clementi's Gradus, Bach's Preludes and Fugues, Moscheles Etudes Op. 70, Chopin Etudes, etc. The larger sonatas of Beethoven, Schumann, Strauss, Grieg, Schubert and others; Compositions of Weber, Chopin, Liszt, Brahms, Grieg, etc.

A final concerto, and a year's study in Composition and Counterpoint, canon and fugue are required to complete this course.

THEORY

embraces notation, harmony, counterpoint, fugue composition, history and science of music. These are of the utmost importance to the student who aspires to become an independent musician.

Voice

As in all other courses of this nature, no absolute line of work can be given. The following, however, gives a good idea of the class and grade of work pursued:

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Voice production, including voice placing, the formation of the correct tone concept, breath control, exercises in relaxation, melodic exercises, solfeggios, simple songs, etc. Text book, "Systematic Voice Training," by D. A. Clippinger.

ACADEMIC CLASS.

Continuation of first year. Development of head voice. Studies in flexibility and for acquiring perfect freedom. Diction. Extension of the vocal compass. Studies by Sieber, Marchesi, and Vaccai. Songs including some of the classics by Grieg, Brahms, etc. History of Music. One lesson a week.

COLLEGIATE CLASS.

Advanced work in voice placing, flexibility, embellishments and interpretation. Advanced study in agility by Concone, Sieber, and Panofka. A serious study of the song classics of the German, French and Italian schools. Harmony, two lessons a week.

Students completing the course must have had at least one year's work in piano and be able to play accompaniments.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

This course is a concise survey of the development of music, from the time of the Egyptians to the modern Russian school, and includes brief biographies of the masters, and their influence on the art. One period throughout the year.

SIGHT SINGING.

A class for beginners in Singing is formed each term, giving students some facility in the use of simple songs.

CHORUS WORK.

This work is of great importance to those who expect to teach, and it is urged upon students in the Piano as well as in the Vocal Department. The music studied is of the best standard character and the chorus assists in the public entertainments connected with the College. Students' Glee Clubs and Quartets will be organized from the Chorus Class.

LEADER'S CLASS.

A special class in Sacred Music is open to all who wish to train themselves to lead music in church and Sunday school. There can be no better preparation for worship through song than that afforded by such a training.

GRADUATION.

The length of time required to complete any of these courses depends entirely upon the pupil's musical ability, work before entering and knowledge of how to work. No one can be considered eligible for graduation who has not taken one full year (two piano lessons per week) of continuous work in the school, after admission to the Academic or Collegiate Classes.

Certificates will be awarded to students who complete the Preparatory or the Academic Class, and diplomas to those who complete the Collegiate Class. Students having completed the Academic Class can complete the Collegiate Class in one year.

ENTRANCE.

Students may enter any grade for which they are found qualified.

RECITALS.

A valuable feature in the work with us is the many opportunities offered students to appear before the public, not only at regular musical recitals, but also at the weekly meetings of the literary societies.

TUITION PER TERM.

PIANO.

Private Lessons, two per week\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.

HARMONY.

Private lessons, one lesson per week\$10.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, two lessons per week 7.00

COUNTERPOINT CANON AND FUGUE.

Private lessons, one lesson per week\$5.00
In class not to exceed four pupils, one lesson per week 4.00

COMPOSITION.

Same as Counterpoint.

HISTORY OF MUSIC.

In class, one lesson per week, per school term\$1.00

VOICE.

Two lessons per week\$13.00
One lesson per week, one-half the above rates.

USE OF THE INSTRUMENTS.

Piano, one period each school day, per term\$1.50

Expression

"Expression is the manifestation of the soul by means of the body and voice." In order that the soul may be manifest, the agents of expression must be trained in such a way that they will be capable of presenting emotion, thought and feeling. All expression begins with the mind, hence this is the first agent trained, then the voice and lastly the body. Then the combination of the three, working toward that perfect whole. Expression will always build character, for the ideal which is placed before the eyes is ever advancing, always a little beyond reach.

Training is furnished for teachers, readers and ministers. Each student is studied mentally, morally and physically and the training is adapted to his individual needs. All the work is made as individual as possible. Recitals are given during the year.

Physical Education.—Some one has said "There can never be a strong mind in a weak body," and in most instances this has proven true. As the body is, so will the mind be. That the mind may do its best work the body must be in as good condition as possible. The aim in this department is to develop:—First, a strong, quick, responsive body; Second, through that development, to make a strong character. A physical examination is given each student before entering the gymnasium and special exercises are given to fit his special need. Fairness, alertness, quick obedience are the three factors in physical education which are emphasized. The work of the first year consists in simple free exercises, Indian clubs, dumb bells. The second year, advanced free exercises, wands, rubber balls, fancy formations, light apparatus work.

Diploma Fee \$3.00.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Fundamentals, Recitation), English, Algebra, Civics.

Second Term.—Expression (Picturing, Recitation, Voice), English, Algebra, Civics.

Third Term.—Expression (Bodily Expression, Voice, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Voice, Conversation, Action, Recitation), English, Algebra, Bible.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Expression (Recitation, Bodily Expression, Life Study, Parliamentary Law), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Second Term.—Expression (Impersonation, Debate, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Third Term.—Expression (Oratory, including writing one oration, Bible Reading, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Fourth Term.—Expression (Shakespeare, Extemporaneous Speaking, Recitation), English, Plane Geometry, General History.

Miscellaneous Information

Parents are urged to give the president the fullest information about their children, so that he may best serve their interests.

Reports of the students' work are sent to the parents at the end of each term. Special inquiries will always be cheerfully answered.

All students are expected to deport themselves as ladies and gentlemen and to comply readily with whatever regulations may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the individual or the entire student body. They are received only on these conditions. Should the deportment of any student become a hindrance to others he will be asked to withdraw.

Visitors are always welcome and should report to the president so that provisions may be made for their entertainment.

Students will find it best to follow some particular course of study with a view of completing it. But those who cannot take a full course may select such studies as they are prepared to take.

Though one can enter at any time, it is best to take up the work at the beginning of the term. It is a serious mistake to leave before the end of the term. The last days fix the work of months.

Students will provide their own blankets, towels and soap. Many bring with them a few little furnishings and conveniences, which, though not necessary, do add much to the comfort and coziness of a room.

All should be supplied with sufficient clothing before leaving home. Modest attire is recommended for all. Members of the Church of the Brethren are expected to observe the order of the church with reference to plain dressing. They are also requested to bring a church letter with them.

Because of their evil effects the following are forbidden: Using tobacco on the college premises, using or handling intoxicating liquor, card playing and gambling. No one using tobacco may live in the dormitory.

Chapel exercises, consisting of song service, scripture reading and prayer, followed by a brief discussion of some topic of general interest, are held each school day. All students are required to attend chapel.

All students are required to attend church and Sunday school

regularly. Two church services, a Sunday school and a young people's meeting are conducted in the chapel each Sunday.

Non-resident students who wish to room or board elsewhere than in the College buildings will first make proper arrangements with the College management.

Parties wishing to keep roomers or boarders will first arrange with the College management.

Physical exercises in Gymnasium free to enrolled students taking full work.

Students leaving school before the end of a term will secure written permit from the president and see the business manager.

Expenses

Tuition, board, and furnished room with heat—

For the year (36 weeks)	*\$180.00-\$185.00
For one term (9 weeks)	* 47.50- 50.00
Tuition for one term	17.50
Use of typewriter per term	3.00

Laboratory fees are reasonable.

Tuition in the above is for College of Liberal Arts, Academy, Agriculture, Expression and Business.

Special tuitions are given under the discussion of those courses. Students paying for less than full term will be charged higher rate.

Furnished rooms as quoted above are for two students to a room. A student who occupies a room alone will pay extra room rent for the time so occupying at the rate of 35 cents per week for the I and IV terms, and 50 cents per week for the II and III terms. Students, themselves, arrange for roommates, but the Business Manager will assist if requested to do so. In case dormitories are crowded students rooming alone must take roommates.

The prices that include board and room mean board and room at the college.

Holiday room and board, not included in the above.

A deposit of \$2.00 is required of each student for the key and the proper care of the room and furniture. This will be refunded when the key is returned and the room is left in proper condition.

Those students not taking full work will be charged one-third tuition for one study and two-thirds for two studies. Bookkeeping and Shorthand are each equivalent to two studies.

TERMS.—All quotations given in this catalogue are strictly *cash in advance*. No other settlement can be made except by special arrangement with the management and board of trustees.

* According to location of room in dormitory.

Catalogue of Students

Course of Liberal Arts

POST GRADUATE.

Sharer, Max	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Windle, Clifford	<i>Mt. Morris</i>

SENIOR.

Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Oakley</i>
Blough, H. Walter	<i>Mt. Carroll</i>
Brumbaugh, Ruth S.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Robinson, William A.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>

JUNIOR.

Beery, Leon F.	<i>Elgin</i>
Neher, Oscar W.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Shull, Chalmer	<i>Virden</i>
Snavelly, Everett	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Swartz, Harvey P.	<i>Mansfield</i>

SOPHOMORE.

Blough, Homer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Brower, Dean	<i>South English, Iowa</i>
Eckman, Daniel	<i>Lanark</i>
Frantz, Ira	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Hersch, Elmer	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Miller, Carol	<i>Cedar Rapids, Iowa</i>
Miller, Mabel	<i>La Place</i>
Sharer, Ruth	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Smith, Harlan	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Speicher, Mary	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Stouffer, David A.	<i>Lanark</i>
Wolfe, Ray	<i>La Place</i>

FRESHMAN.

Barwick, John W.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Betts, Gilbert L.	<i>Nampa, Idaho</i>
Blough, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Boettger, William	<i>Naperville</i>
Crill, Ruth	<i>Monroe Center</i>
Cunningham, Eva	<i>Russiaville, Ind.</i>
Eikenberry, Amos R.	<i>La Place</i>
Ellenberger, Hervin	<i>Mound City, Mo.</i>
Gibson, Irvin	<i>Girard</i>
Gibson, Ota	<i>Girard</i>

Kessler, Edna
 Kniss, Arthur
 Long, Harvey
 Martin, Donald
 Neher, Nellie
 Sears, Uarda
 Sehman, Ray
 Shank, Ada
 Shaw, Howard
 Spurgeon, Ray
 Summer, Benj. F.
 Swartz, Sudie
 Wagoner, J. Elmer
 Zimmerman, Milo

Mt. Morris
Lanark
Mt. Morris
Seward
Chenoa
Oregon
Dallas Center, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Adel, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Mansfield
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris

Preparatory

ACADEMY AND AGRICULTURE.

SENIOR.

Beeghley, Eldred
 Blough, Dorsey
 Butterbaugh, Andrew
 Gnagey, Clarence
 Hanes, Harold
 Heckman, Mary
 Larue, Jesse
 Lehman, Bertha
 McCosh, Jean
 McCosh, Marion
 Metzger, Wilbert
 Newcomer, Paul
 Price, Pauline
 Spurgeon, Etta
 Stauffer, Martin
 Stine, Thayer
 Stover, John E.
 Waddelow, Walter
 Wagner, Lynn

Kingsley, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Polo
Dysart, Iowa
Oregon
Polo
Astoria
Franklin Grove
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Cerro Gordo
Lanark
Mt. Morris
Adel, Iowa
Southboro
Mt. Morris
Ankleshwer, India
Fairfield
Cerro Gordo

JUNIOR.

Culler, Merl
 Diehl, Orval
 Glotfelty, Frank
 Hamer, Martha
 Hendrickson, Ruth
 Kessler, Vera
 Kuhlman, Milton

Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Libertyville, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Pearl City

Lehman, Leroy
Michael, Paul J.
Miller, Carl
Replogle, Mae
Sherrick, Paul
Smith, Harold
Snodgrass, Eugenia
Spielman, Ralph
Stauffer, Blanche
Trostle, Etta

Franklin Grove
Shabbona
La Place
Waterloo, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Chadwick
Dandridge, Tenn.
Seward
Mulberry Grove
Rocky Ford, Colo.

SOPHOMORE.

Andrews, Marie
Bentall, Ray
Brallier, Merle
Cripe, Omer
Fisher, Walter
Gerdes, Elberta
Gerdes, Margaret
Grady, Lucille
Kreps, Joseph
Kreps, Anna
Sheller, Frances
Swank, Glenn
Tholen, Amber
Wagenman, Ira
West, Orville
Yetter, Marina
Zengschwert, Allin

Winnebago
Adel, Iowa
Greenville, Iowa
Lintner
Woodland, Mich.
Sterling
Sterling
Mt. Morris
Carrington, N. Dak.
Carrington, N. Dak.
Eldora, Iowa
Froid, Mont.
Oregon
Bisbee, N. Dak.
Ankeny, Iowa
Steward
Chadwick

FRESHMAN AND UNCLASSIFIED.

Avey, Roy
Avey, Walter
Bentall, Lauren
Betts, Archie L.
Burger, Burnettia
Burns, Esther
Butzer, Walter A.
Cable, Maud
Clover, Wallace
Crouell, Earl
Emmert, Emery M.
Fager, Alice
Fruit, May
Gitt, Augusta
Gitt, Anna
Gnagey, Dillon

Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Adel, Iowa
Nampa, Idaho
Oregon
Milledgeville
Baileyville
Scottville, Mich.
Franklin Grove
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Forreston
Viola, Wis.
Cabool, Mo.
Cabool, Mo.
Dysart, Iowa

Hall, Don W.
 Hartzell, Collin
 Hecker, Adam E.
 Henry, Robert
 Hollar, Victor
 Johnson, Louis
 Johnston, Ray
 Jones, Russel
 Kauffman, Laurence
 Kauffman, Glenn
 Keltner, Perry O.
 Kimmel, Harold
 Kimmel, Charles E.
 Kimmel, Elizabeth
 Lawfer, Merle
 Lehman, Carl
 Lehnherr, Clarence
 Lock, Hobart
 Long, Harvey L.
 Long, Roy
 Mattox, Leonard
 Mayer, Alta
 Michael, John
 Morgan, Nellie
 Potts, Minnie
 Price, Margaret
 Rampenthal, Samuel
 Reed, Sumner
 Reiste, Bessie
 Reiste, Edgar
 Rhodes, Floyd
 Schaeffer, William
 Sears, Earnest
 Shaw, Anna
 Smith, Andrew
 Smith, Clarence
 Sucher, Charles J.
 Swank, Harry
 Underwood, Warner
 Vetter, Laura
 Walker, Laurence
 Walker, Clara
 Walker, Earl
 West, Pearl
 Wise, Glen

Lena
Mt. Morris
Carrington, N. D.
Osseo, Wis.
Hardin, Mo.
Baileyville, Ill.
Batavia, Iowa
Polo
Mt. Carroll
Mt. Carroll
Pearl City
Milledgeville
Mt. Morris
Sheldon, Iowa
Stockton
Kingsley, Iowa
Red Oak
Canton
Kanawha, Iowa
Kanawha, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Egan
Shabbona
Maywood
Rosa, Ark.
Mt. Morris
Lena
Franklin Grove
Dallas Center, Iowa
Dallas Center, Iowa
Dallas Center, Iowa
Waddams Grove
Garden Grove
Polo
Franklin Grove
Eldora, Iowa
Thomson
Froid, Mont.
Franklin Grove
Sterling
Adel, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Ankeny, Iowa
Mt. Carroll

Wright, Howard F.
Zellers, Maynard
Zimmerman, Herman
Zook, John

BIBLE.

Barnhizer, Edith E.
Brumbaugh, Ruth S.
Clark, Roy
Crill, Ruth
Cripe, Omer
Eckman, Daniel
Eikenberry, Amos R.
Fager, Alice
Frantz, Ira
Fruit, May
Hamer, Martha
Henry, Robert
Hersch, Elmer
Keltner, Perry O.
Lehman, Bertha
Lichty, Delta
Mattox, Leonard
Metzger, Wilbert
Miller, Carol
Miller, Mabel
Mitchell, May
Newcomer, Paul
Reiste, Bessie
Shank, Ada
Sheller, Frances
Smith, Andrew
Speicher, Mary
Spurgeon, Ray
Stine, Thayer
Stouffer, David A.
Stover, John E.
Swank, Glenn
Swartz, Harvey P.
Trostle, Etta
Waddelow, Walter
Wagenman, Ira
Wagner, Lynn
Walker, Clara
Walker, Laurence
Wine, Lucille
Zook, John

Chadwick
Byron
Freeport
Garrison, Iowa

Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Jonesboro, Tenn.
Monroe Center
Lintner
Lanark
La Place
Forreston
Mt. Morris
Viola, Wis.
Waterloo, Iowa
Osseo, Wis.
Waterloo, Iowa
Pearl City
Franklin Grove
Waterloo, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Cerro Gordo
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
La Place
Saline City, Ind.
Lanark
Dallas Center, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Eldora, Iowa
Franklin Grove
Waterloo, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Lanark
Ankleshwer, India
Froid, Mont.
Mansfield
Rocky Ford, Colo.
Fairfield
Bisbee, N. Dak.
Cerro Gordo
Adel, Iowa
Adel, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Garrison, Iowa

BUSINESS.

Andrews, Marie	<i>Winnebago</i>
Arnold, Earl	<i>Oregon</i>
Avey, Gladys	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Avey, Roy	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Avey, Walter	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Beeghley, Eldred	<i>Kingsley, Iowa</i>
Bentall, Ray	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Betts, Archie L.	<i>Nampa, Idaho</i>
Blickenstaff, Leo	<i>Oakley</i>
Blough, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Burger, Burnettia	<i>Oregon</i>
Frank, Lewis	<i>Chadwick</i>
Grady, Lucille	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Hollar, Victor	<i>Hardin, Mo.</i>
Kauffman, Laurence	<i>Mt. Carroll</i>
Kauffman, Glenn	<i>Mt. Carroll</i>
Lehman, Carl	<i>Kingsley, Iowa</i>
Lehnherr, Clarence	<i>Red Oak</i>
Long, Roy	<i>Kanawha, Iowa</i>
McPherson, Elta	<i>Polo</i>
McPherson, Carrie	<i>Polo</i>
Milligan, Hazel	<i>Chana</i>
Mishler, Eugene	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Pieper, Anna	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Reed, Sumner	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Reiste, Edgar	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Reitz, Zaner W.	<i>Missoula, Mont.</i>
Rife, Bertha	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Schaeffer, William	<i>Waddams Grove</i>
Sears, Earnest	<i>Garden Grove</i>
Smith, Clarence	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Stern, Walter	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Sucher, Charles J.	<i>Thomson</i>
Underwood, Warner	<i>Franklin Grove</i>
Vetter, Bertha	<i>Sterling</i>
Wells, Ward	<i>Wichita, Kans.</i>
Williams, George	<i>Lewiston, Minn.</i>
Zellers, Maynard	<i>Byron</i>

EXPRESSION.

Barnhizer, Edith E.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Bentall, Ray	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Blough, Jennie	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
Ellenberger, Hervin	<i>Mound City, Mo.</i>

Fisher, Walter
Gibson, Irvin
Gnagey, Clarence
Hendrickson, Ruth
Kessler, Edna
Kimmel, Elizabeth
Kuhlman, Milton
McCosh, Marion
Sears, Uarda
Speicher, Mary
Trostle, Etta
Weaver, Bessie
Wine, Lucille

Woodland, Mich.
Girard
Dysart, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Sheldon, Iowa
Pearl City
Mt. Morris
Oregon
Waterloo, Iowa
Rocky Ford, Colo.
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris

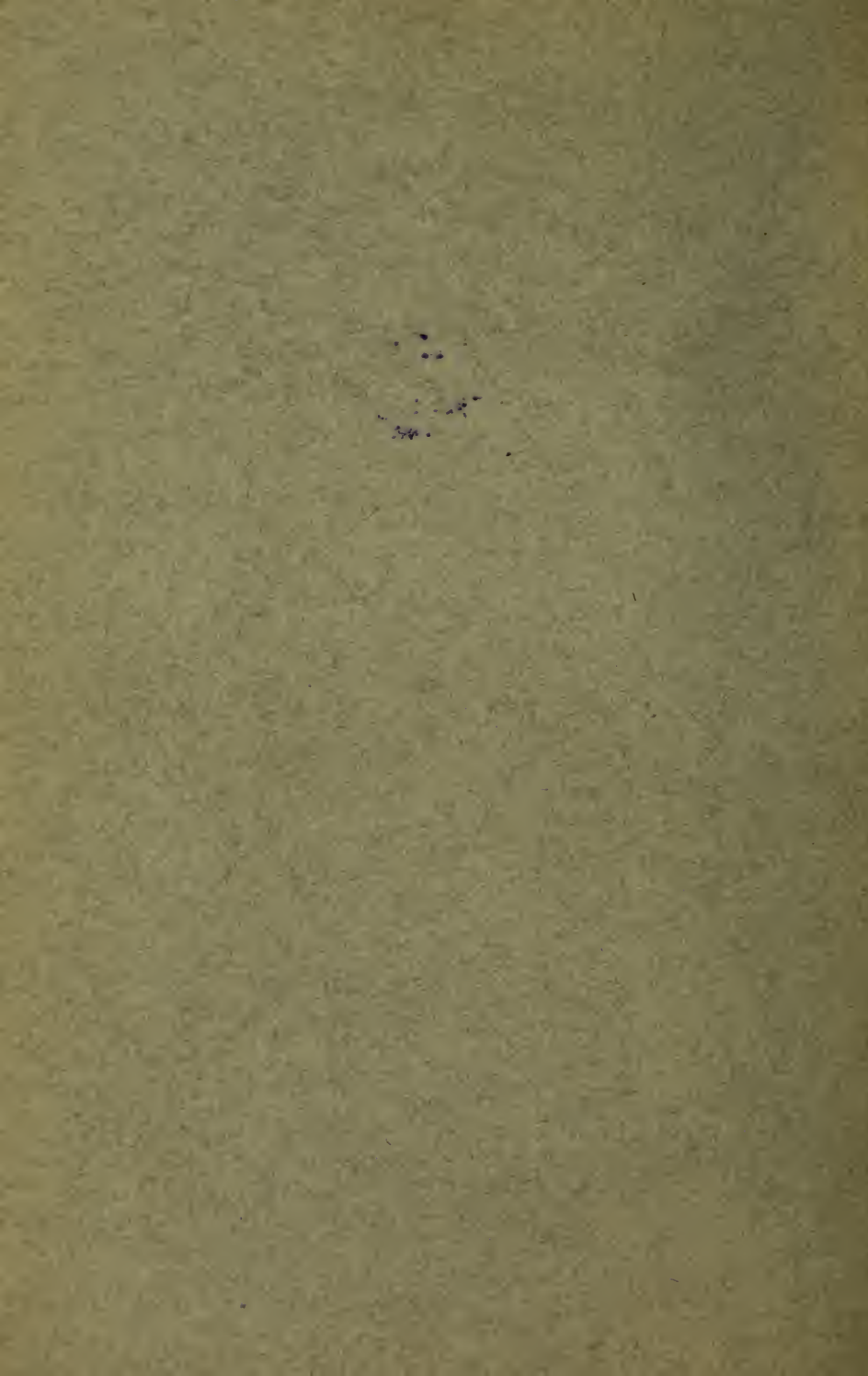
MUSIC AND ART.

Arnold, Stella
Arnold, Etta
Barkman, Ada
Barnhizer, Edith E.
Bentall, Ray
Binkley, Laura
Blough, Homer
Blough, Jennie
Boettger, William
Bock, Matilda
Canfield, Emma
Canfield, Alice
Clair, Ada
Culler, Esther
Culler, Merl
Cunningham, Eva
Doward, Orville
Durin, Ada
Eikenberry, Florence
Ellenberger, Hervin
Emmert, Emery M.
Emmert, LeRoy
Fager, Alice
Fite, Frieda
Ganger, Cleda
Glasgow, Edna
Gnagey, Clarence
Grant, Maud
Hawbecker, Katherine
Hamer, Martha
Heckman, Mary

Lintner
Lintner
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Adel, Iowa
Mt. Morris
Waterloo, Iowa
Waterloo, Iowa
Naperville
Mt. Morris
Chana
Chana
Willard, Wis.
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Russiaville, Ind.
Mt. Morris
Scarboro
Mt. Morris
Mound City, Mo.
Mt. Morris
Mt. Morris
Forreston
Girard
Girard
Mt. Morris
Dysart, Iowa
Chana
Batavia
Waterloo, Iowa
Polo

Hendrickson, Ruth	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Hogan, Teresa	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Hendrickson, Vivian	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Keltner, Katherine	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Kessler, Edna	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Kimmel, Harold	<i>Milledgeville</i>
Kimmel, Elizabeth	<i>Sheldon, Iowa</i>
Lichty, Delta	<i>Waterloo, Iowa</i>
McCosh, Marion	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Martin, Donald	<i>Seward</i>
Middlekauff, Olive	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Minzer, Kenneth	<i>Maryland</i>
Moats, Florence	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Muller, Dorothy	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Olson, Cecil	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Plight, Vera	<i>Freeport</i>
Potts, Minnie	<i>Rosa, Ark.</i>
Prowant, Vellie	<i>Chadwick</i>
Rebman, Cora	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Reiste, Bessie	<i>Dallas Center, Iowa</i>
Reitz, Zaner W.	<i>Missoula, Mont.</i>
Robinson, Jennie	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Rowland, Hazel	<i>Polo</i>
Sears, Uarda	<i>Oregon</i>
Sheller, Frances	<i>Eldora, Iowa</i>
Sherrick, Harold	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Sherrick, Dorothy	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Snavely, Everett	<i>Scottville, Mich.</i>
Snider, Marion	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Snowberger, Stella	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Spurgeon, Etta	<i>Adel, Iowa</i>
Stauffer, Mary I.	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Swartz, Sudie	<i>Mansfield</i>
Tice, Avis	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Van Vleet, Emilene	<i>Forreston</i>
Weaver, Bessie	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Weaver, Grace	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Weaver, Marie	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Williams, George	<i>Lewiston, Minn.</i>
Wine, Lucille	<i>Mt. Morris</i>
Wolfe, Ray	<i>La Place</i>
Yetter, Marina	<i>Steward</i>
Zimmerman, Milo	<i>Mt. Morris</i>

Enrollment for the year 226.



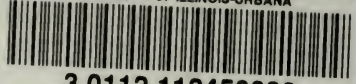


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**UNIV. OF MICH.
LIBRARY**

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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